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Adams County News

THOSE TAKEN BY HAND OF DEATH

Mrs. Wesley A. Reary Dies at Her Home in Biglerville on Wednesday Afternoon. Death at Mrs. Charlotte E. Picking.

MRS. WESLEY A. REARY

Mrs Wesley A. Reary died at her home in Biglerville about one o'clock Wednesday afternoon, she had been twisted from a paralytic stroke from which she had been suffering for some time past.

The death of Mrs. Reary will be mourned by her husband, who is now well advanced in years, and a large family of children and grandchildren.

She is survived by her husband; and the following children: Mrs. Spickle Smith, of Flora; Mrs. Louisa Miller, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Lewis Minnick, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Charles Howe, of Waynesboro; ura John Dostrick, of Biglerville, Robert, of Cashtown; Frank, of Chambersburg, and John of Roanoke, Virginia. One brother, Jacob Cashman, of Waynesboro, one sister, Mrs. Henry Little, of Arendtsville, and fifteen grandchildren.

Services on Friday morning from the residence of Mr. John Dostrick. Interment in Center View Cemetery.

MRS. CHARLOTTE E. PICKING

Mrs. Charlotte E. Picking, widow of the late Henry A. Picking, died at her home on Baltimore street on Saturday evening at ten o'clock, aged 90 years, 7 months and 6 days.

Mrs. Picking was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Walter, deceased, and was born on the old Walter homestead about two miles west of town. She was a member of the Lutheran Lutheran church and is survived by three children, Miss Alice Picking and Henry C. Picking, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. A. H. Fischer, of Easton. Jesse M. Walter, of York street, a brother, also survives. Funeral at her late home on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

ISRAEL JACOBS

After two months' illness from a complication of diseases, Israel Jacobs died Friday evening at 6 o'clock at his home near Farmers, aged 57 years.

Deceased is survived by his wife, three daughters—Mrs. John Orner near Iseneg, and Misses Schoolhouse Mrs. Frank Spiel, of York; Mrs. Edgar Fleagle, with whom he lived; also four sons—John, of near Spring Grove; Abraham, of Thomasville; Harry, of Baltimore, and George, of York. He is also survived by one brother—Samuel Jacobs, of Hunterstown, and one sister, Mrs. Sarah Lengo, of York.

Funeral Tuesday, September 13, from the house at 10 a. m. Further services will be held at Bethel church. Paradise township. Rev. Schallhamer, of York, officiating.

CHARLES LEGHAM

Charles Leaman, a well known retired business man of Hanover, died at his home at 8 o'clock on Thursday from complication of diseases, after an illness of about six months. Mr. Leaman, who was son of the late Lowdon Leaman, of Hanover, was aged 68 years, 9 months and 1 day.

He was united in marriage 44 years ago to Miss Harriet Sheeder, of near Manchester, Md., who survives him with two sons—William Leaman, of Mobberrytown, and George Leaman, at home, and one daughter—Mrs. Edward Patty, of York Pa. Also a brother, of Hepson, Md., and Miss Bertha A. and Miss Ella C. Leaman, at home.

ROSANNA KEFFER

Romana, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Fred. Keffer, Mobberrytown, died Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock of cholera infantum, aged 8 months and 8 days. Deceased was one of twins born to Mr. and Mrs. Keffer. Harvey C., the other twin, died September 11.

The funeral was held at 8 p. m. Friday, services at the St. Mary's Catholic church and interment in St. Mary' cemetery. Rev. L. Ang. Heather officiating.

INFANT DEAD

Robert C. Keffer, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Fred. Keffer, No. 516 North street, Mobberrytown, died at 8 a. m. Saturday of acute gastritis, aged 6 months. Funeral 2 p. m. Sunday. Interment St. Mary's cemetery, Rev. L. Ang. Heather officiating.

WEDDED IN MASSACHUSETTS

Henry W. Sible, Pennsylvania Railroad Attorney and Son of Dr. Sible, of This Place, Married at Northampton.

On Wednesday afternoon at half past three o'clock Henry Wolf Sible, son of Dr. Hickie Swan of Gettysburg College was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Leffingwell Online, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride, number 23 Drayton Green, Northampton.

Mr. Sible is a graduate of Gettysburg College, class of '98, afterwards completing a course in law at the University of Pennsylvania. A few years after graduating from the latter school Mr. Sible accepted a position as corporation attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Dr. and Mrs. Sible accompanied by their son Phillip left on Monday afternoon to attend the nuptials. The Pennsylvania Railroad has assumed the tion of their good wishes, placed in private car at the disposal of the parties.

Mr. Sible left Philadelphia on Monday morning for Northampton. After arriving in Massachusetts a reception was given for the subject. Mr. Sible's parents.

Miss Cable is the daughter of Mr. George W. Cable. The many friends of Mr Sible join in extending their all the best wishes for a happy wedding journey.

READY TO DEDICATE SHAFT

Gen. Huidekoper Has Completed Plans for Ceremonies on September. About Five Thousand Old Soldiers Expected.

All arrangements for the dedication of the Pennsylvania monument have been completed and were made public Tuesday when General Henry S. Huidekoper, chairman of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission, notified Governor Stuart that preparations were perfected for the dedication.

As the ceremony of dedication is distinctively a State affair, General Huidekoper says it was only intended to have Pennsylvania soldiers present with a few distinguished officers of the Civil War who are living in Pennsylvania. He says however, that this reservation will be carried out as nearly as possible.

General Huidekoper was the recipient Tuesday of a letter from General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, who commanded the Third corps at Gettysburg and had a leg shot off at the Trostle farm, not far from the site of the monument, which he will join his old comrades at the dedicatory exercises.

Captain George F. Herr, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, who commanded a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil War, and Major Stephen Wolf, of Philadelphia, former auditor general of this State, and noted as one of Sheridan's cavalry troopers, and who lost his right arm thirty four officers e hose names are not in the list, have accepted invitations, informed General Huidekoper they will be with the contingent of commanders.

The Pilgrims of the Union Lee Memorial Fund, a patriotic society of visiting Gettysburg yearly since its organization, will be represented by one of Chief Commander Edward T. Stotesbury. The vice commander of the Pilgrims is Rear Admiral Charles Rowan, secretary of the Gettysburg battlefield Memorial Commission.

The commission, in order to make it as comfortable as possible for old soldiers who attend the fete, will at the present, has had built a grandstand at the monument, which will seating capacity of 5000 The band of the Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School, in Franklin County, has been engaged. General Huidekoper will present the dedicatory address and Governor Stuart, who will be present with staff in full uniform, will accept it for the State.

Arrangements for the transportation of all the Pennsylvania veterans who fought in the battle of Gettysburg, have been completed by the railroad companies. It is expected that more than 5000 veterans will be here.

ENTIRE FAMILY AT REUNION

A family reunion was held at the home of S. A. Taylor at Sepsons on day this week. It was attended by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Taylor and children, Harry, Ruth and Ethel, Mr. Mrs. J. Edward Swilling, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Edm. and Evelyn Eden, of Gettysburg, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Taylor and son Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Morrison, Myron, Glen and Heather Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Taylor, Wiarman, Lola, Alton, and Herman Morrison, of Arendtsville; Mr. and Mrs. Blair Warren and daughter, Kathleen, of Biglerville; Mr. and Mrs. Ira Taylor and family of all of the grandchildren.

TEACHERS FROM ARENDTSVILLE

Miss Alma O. Rice, principal of model school Clarion State Normal school, Clarion, Pa., Miss Mary Olga Boma; George M. Rice, Gettysburg College, Harrisburg; Miss Ruth Swilling, Villa; Clyde H. Lady, principal of school, Ebensburg, Pa., Hiram C. Lady, Arendtsville Primary; Alonzo B. Sheely, Arendtsville grammar; Ira Lady, Orrtanna; Miss Lorna Bufton purger, Belmont; Mr. Kieffer Bufton purger, Cold Springs; Miss Irene Jacobs, Pine Hill; Miss Edna Miller, Union; Miss Ruth Kooms, Locust Grove; Miss Ruth Wolfe, Gettysburg Green. Two years ago our little village contributed our twenty two school teachers.

ROMANCE CULMINATED

Rev. J. Luther Sieber wedded in Nova Scotia to Miss Hilde M. Millen. Rev. Sieber is a Son of Dr. L. L. Sieber.

An account of the marriage of Rev. Sieber, graduate of Gettysburg College class of 1903, and a son of Rev. L. L. Sieber, of Mt. Middle street, given in The New Haven Palladium says: when the Rev. J. Luther Sieber pastor of the First Lutheran church of this city, moved Miss Hilde M. Millen, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, from drowning, after a hunt in which she was selling fruit capsized in a lake near that place, nearly two years ago, a romance began which culminated on Wednesday last with the marriage of the couple in Yarmouth.

When capsized the first alert two years ago, Mr. Sieber was spending his vacation near Yarmouth. One day while out on the lake, the boat in which Miss Millen was selling upset in a sudden squall, with the greatest difficulty the pastor saved her life, although at a risk of losing the own.

The marriage took place at noon in Saint John's Protestant church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. A. M. Hill, pastor of the church. The bride had as maid of honor Miss Margaret K. Cameron, of Yarmouth, and Mr. Ross Wyman, of Yarmouth, and Miss Genevieve Crosby, of Wolfville, cousins of the bride were bridesmaids.

The groom was accompanied by his brother, Dr. Charles Sieber, of Johns Hopkins University as best man, and in the ushering party with a number of Gettysburg College men, including Rodhine, of McGill University, Carl Wolfe, Harry Wolf, Ross Wolf, Sieber and George N. Kirk, of Yarmouth, Sieber's classmate.

Mr. and Mrs. Sieber settled this afternoon for Boston on the steamer Prince George at 1 p. m. Mrs. Sieber travelling suit of Catawba chiffon trimmed with Paris lace and Paris hat.

They will make their home in New Haven, Conn., where Rev. Sieber has been pastor of the First English church for the past eight years.

Sunday school at 9 15 in the morning. Epworth League at 6 30 in the evening; preaching at 7 30. A cordial invitation to all services. 264, pastor.

HOUTZDALE LOGANS

Preaching by the Rev. Lutheran Reformed church at Orrtanna, Fairfield and Fountaindale on Sunday, September 18, as follows: Orrtanna, 9 30 a. m.; Fairfield, Holy Communion, 10 30 a. m.; Fountaindale, 7 30 p. m. by pastor at 7.30 p. m. Cordial welcome extended to all. Frau L. Gingder, pastor.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Rev. E. Poe Sieber, pastor. Sunday morning at 10 o'clock on "The Irresistible Number 3." Evening at 7.30 o'clock on "No More Sea."

ARENDTSVILLE REFORMED

The Holy Communion will be celebrated on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Preparatory service Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Sabbath school at 9.30, preaching at 10.30, subject, The Goodness of God. Junior Sociey at 2.30. Christian Endeavor at 6.30, preaching at 7.30. Rev. Bowman.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Rev. J. H. Hollinger, of Washington, D. C., will preach in the Creek church at 10.30 Sunday morning and in the Hunterstown church at 7.30. Bishop Albert Hollinger will preach at Hunterstown at 2 o. clock in the afternoon.

REFORMED

Sunday school at 9.15 a. m., church at 10.30 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m. Observance of Communion by the pastor at St. Mark's at 7 p. m.

Oscora N. Aulenr, Jr., of Washington, D. C., is the guest of friends in Gettysburg yesterday.

COLLEGE BOYS' BLOODY FIGHT

Two Classes Meet in Bloody Combat on the Campus. Torches Held by Spectators Furnish Light.

A hurry call for physicians followed the first class fight of the year on the College Campus on Thursday night when between 50 and 60 students required medical attention. No one was seriously hurt but a number of the participants presented rather many looking faces when they turned in the "cold gray dawn of the morning after."

The upper classmen remembered the resolution offered in the Town Council last winter to equip the local police with riot clubs to deal with unruly students and providing for no-interference with the rights of the public. The fight should be pulled off on college grounds, especially in view of the fact that it was whispered about the effect that the "cops were ready for trouble."

"Peter night," as the first night of the school year is known, was passed without a well developed fight between the two lower classes, yesterday night's melee was fully up to the hopes and expectations of those who enjoy watching the wisdom wisdom better and pound each other until they look like a prize fighter, which is the main for many weeks as fond memories of the fray.

The first trouble started when the Freshmen scouts discovered a body of Sophomores preparing to burn a bonfire protecting some securities literature.

They succeeded in the first case and their entire body seem turned out, each marked with a white band around the sleeve that they might be sure to distinguish friend from foe.

Upper classmen soon heard the two classes and it was but a few minutes until the students had clashed in a fierce hand to hand fight. The Sophomore Holding aloft improvised torches the spectators urged on the fighters with shouts of "Get to it," "This is time!" "Hurt somebody!" "Do the job right!"

Fists flew thick and fast, faces were battered, eyes were blackened, bodies bruised and some the campus were dotted with figures of the participants who were among the wounded. Finding matters getting too rough, upper classmen declared enough and then the bonfire was started and every incriminating evidence was burned. None of the injuries were serious and all come round all right though one or two were unconscious for a short time. Early in the night the Freshmen put up posters about town detailing the second year men for not following college traditions by putting up the customary bonfire. The Freshmen had performed a number of the shoots from the room of the Sophomore sophomores.

TO GO TO IRELAND

Hev. Henry Reynolds Spangler, a graduate of Seminary class of 1910, will take a leave of absence next year. Mr. Spangler will leave on the 20th of October for Gunter, India. Here he will remain for one year, then working for the interest of the Lutheran Foreign Missionary Society. Mr. Spangler, accompanied by his wife and daughter, a graduate of Irving College Lewisburg, New York on the same date, on route to India.

N. D. HEMLER

Hamilton D. Hemler died at his home in Hartleton on Wednesday after a brief illness aged about 70 years.

The deceased was a native of Hountpleasant township and moved to Hartleton about 40 years ago. He was prominently identified with the business interests of Hartleton, and was president of the Merchants' Bank and Trust Company of that city.

He leaves many friends in Adams county who will learn of his death with regret.

The deceased is survived by his second wife and several daughters.

Mrs. Frank Hartman has returned after spending several weeks in Boston and New York City. Mrs. Hoy Hartman, accompanied her mother home.

Dr. and Mrs. Posthuer, of Brooklyn, Mass., are spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Ziegler on Springs avenue.

HOOK WORM IS LOSING GROUND

On Gettysburg Public School Children. Last Year Record One for Cases of Tardiness, Almost None this Month. The Reason.

The hook worm which held such a complete control of many of the public school children of Gettysburg during the early months of last year's term has almost entirely vanished this year to the great delight of all the teachers.

The number of cases of tardiness which had reached top notch figures last September, October and November has fallen until there are practically no cases at all now in the higher grades and only a few further down.

This is in part attributed to the fact that during the month of September only one session of school is being held and that from eight to the morning until noon. The scholars get there in the beginning of the year and a full morning's work is put through with few interruptions from the hookers. Most of these are country scholars who cannot get to earlier.

Another reason for the above condition is the fact that a vigorous campaign against tardiness was waged last year until the average was greatly reduced and the hook worm had a direct effect on this year's attendance.

As a result of the promptness with which the local school children get to school and an effective training is accomplished and the boys and girls are getting the most out of their time.

GETTYSBURG RURAL NOTES

Miss Catharine E. Kunz of Wilkinsport, is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wolfe, near Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Hoffman.

Mrs. H. E. Bellhaupt, who has been sick for some time is able to be out again.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William I. Weiser, a son.

Mrs John Hughes of Baltimore, visiting her daughter at Red Lion and her son at Biglerville has returned home.

Frank Farney, the blacksmith on route 3, was kicked and severely bruised while shoeing a horse.

Mrs. John Wolfe and family spent Sunday with Mrs. F. H. Stoner, of route 8.

Miss Sadie Lindsay is spending her vacation at the home of Harvey Trostle, of Arendtsville.

Robert Thompson of route 8 is filling his silo.

Dr. Markley is building a new house in the farm on route 8.

Charles Yoagy is improving his property with a new kitchen.

Hon. E. S. Minnigh and wife, of Muroctea, Pa., visited Mr. William Minnigh on route 8, on Wednesday.

William Marring, of route 13, purchased a new gear cutter of Charles E. Weikert, of route 13.

Quite a number of farmers on route 13 are cutting silo.

H. T. Shryock, of route 13 was in Gettysburg Tuesday.

Mr. Harry Clabaugh, of route 7, and Miss Ella Tout, of Gettysburg, spent a day last week with their brother, William Tout, in York.

Carrier Tete wishes to thank Mrs. Jacob Bankard and her daughter and Mrs. J. W. Black for some nice grapes.

J. William Moring, of route 13, is packing and hoeing hay.

Mr. Wilbert Bankard, of route 13, was a Gettysburg visitor on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. Edward Wachter, and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bowers, of Waynesboro, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bollinger, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bollinger, near Bendersville.

H. T. Shryock, of route 13, threshed for Harvey Bubsworth on route 3, 100 bushels of second crop of clover and half hours. Mr. Shryock has sold his threshing machine to Washington Wisherow, of Tomytown, Md.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry P. Eisenhart have returned to Harrisburg after visiting his parents for about a week at Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Thomas.

"BACK TO THE FARM"

I.—The Growth of the Cities and the Increased Cost of Living.

By C. V. GREGORY.

Author of "Home Course In Live Stock Farming," "Home Course In Market Farm," "Home Course In Mechanics," etc.

THE high cost of living, or the "cost of high living," as James J. Hill puts it, is a subject which just now is engrossing the attention of the whole nation. The cost of the necessaries of life has been steadily increasing since 1900. The symptoms have been viewed with increasing alarm by society at classes. While the last year the matter has reached an acute stage. The average increase in the cost of necessities from Jan. 1, 1909, to Jan. 1, 1919, was 117 per cent. The increase over July 1, 1916, was 74 per cent.

The wage rend salary earners in the cities have felt the "crucial test" gradually dragging closer. The margin between income and expenses, narrow at best, has shrunk to the vanishing point. All this while businessers have been shouting prosperity, forgetful of the old maxim that "the real prosperity of a nation is the citizen's margin of saving."

Whatever the cause of this increase in the cost of necessities and comforts, there are but two ways in which the citizen as an individual can meet it. The first is to increase his income.

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and the second is to lower his standard of living. The wage earner, handicapped together with his fellows in a union, has been able to increase his scale of wages to some extent, though not nearly enough to fill the gap between increase and expense. The wage earner who does not belong to a union has profited to some extent by the general rise in wages, though not so much as the union man.

The farmer has been the hardest hit front of the rising prices. He began to so mind, and the demands for increased pay have brought little response.

All classes that are compelled to work for a living have had to turn to the other alternative in a greater or less degree. They have been forced to lower their standard of living. The first item to be attacked is the food supply. Russell Sage once said, "As the cost of living increases the use of meat decreases, the proportion of dark rooms increases and child labor becomes plentiful." Less meat means poorer nourishment, less resistance to disease and a higher death rate. Other foods of cheaper quality are used. Oleomargarine takes the place of butter. Cold storage eggs are a luxury and fresh eggs unknown, and cheaper brands of canned goods are used.

Under from food, the big item of expense in the city is rent. In order to keep up with the increased cost of things property owners have been forced to raise rents. The frenzied crowding of the people in the cities has established another increase in the necessities of rents effective. The result is that a home with a porch and a bit of lawn has become a luxury, and more and more the individual renter, the class on them prosperity should react most forcibly, has been forced into flats and apartment houses. The poorer classes live in tenements. The high cost of room has made crowding inevitable. Boarders lodgers have been forced to herd together like canvas worker. The family dairy barn is a palace beside some of the tenements that are assumed to house human beings.

Dairy cause have been advanced by economists and others in accounts for the rise in price. Many blame the tariff, but that will not explain why prices are thing higher in a rapidly in England as in the United States. The economists distribute reasons in the in-to-to in the supply of gold. Money is to-cheaper, they tell us, so we must pay more for what we buy. It is a given amount of any commodity. This explanation sounds very plausible, but it can not explain the fact that prices have at other times gone down in the face of increased gold production. The gold supply is an questionably a factor influencing the high prices. But it is not the fundamental factor may well be doubted.

Other writers try to lay the whole trouble to the growing extravagance of the American people due to the increased standard of living. It is true that to the extent that we regard as necessaries what yesterday were luxuries. This increase in the standard of living is but the product of civilization, some think, and is something to be encouraged rather than discouraged. Furthermore, it is responsible in but a small degree for the increase in the cost of living. The increase in the demand for the better things of life is a sort most strongly to better homes, better clothing, better conveniences. Yet the great increase in cost has been in the three materials, the food, rent. Between July 1, 1916, and Jan. 1, 1919, breadstuffs said dive not increased 74 price 9% per cent. During the same period the increase in the cloths was 73 per cent, in meats 65 per cent and in building materials only 2 per cent. That luxurious living has had much to do with the increased prices cannot be denied. That it is wholly responsible is hardly the truth.

If we are to seek the real cause of the high cost of necessities and comforts we must go back to the old cause of supply and demand, coupled with other factors that have grown out of this. The period from 1900 to 1905 was the period of development of the middle West. It was the period of the world. Here were lands of unparalleled fertility that had never to be scratched to give forth their bountiful supplies. The world was crying for foodstuffs. The world were flooded with foodstuffs.

By 1906 the middle west was pretty well settled. The bloom of its virgin fertility had been removed. Soon the days of same corn for fuel and wheat to feed the hogs were past. Prices of farm products began to rise. It then had been no other factor entering in they would soon have reached a new mal level, and the readjustment would have come with little trouble. Unfortunately the tide of population toward the cities had become too strong to be turned in a day.

From 1900 to 1910 the percentage of farmers decreased from 44.3 to 30.5, a decrease of 13.8 per cent. During the same period the percentage of persons engaged in manufacturing increased from 21.5 to 24.3. This increase of 2.3 per ceut is not the exact figure, but it may be accounted for by the increase in the numbers of driving and of and subsequent demand for manufactured articles. The increase in professional lines during this time was eight-tenths of one per cent. The number of persons engaged in domestic and personal service decreased one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The great increase came in the number in trade and transportation, an increase of 5.5 per cent. Of the 10.3 per cent of the people engaged in trade and transportation in 1900 only one-tenth were engaged in transportation proper. The figures, 15.4 per cent of all the people of the United States who work, were simply misleading. Many occupations since 1900 are not available, but the element that has increased have rather diminished.

Here is the main explanation of the high cost of living. There are more than one-third as many more engaged in distributing food as there are in producing it. The consumer's share is worn thin before it gets to the producer. The distribution men who the most supply food to the 7,000,000 people who are working in the factories.

ROBBER HOME IN DAYLIGHT

Home of George Stover Near Old Springs Dam Burglarized while Family was Absent. Large Quantity of Goods Removed.

One of the latest robberies which has been committed in this section for some time took place Saturday morn ing between eight and half past nine o'clock when the home of George Stover, near the old Springs Dam, was broken into and the following articles taken.

Two suits of clothes, two watches, two watch chains, several rings, some silver, rifle, pocketbook, fountain pen, two pairs of gold glasses. In addition to these some bread, pie, eggs butter and jelly proved attractive to the intruder and he made away with them successfully.

The burglary took place while Mrs. Stover was in Gettysburg. Her husband works at the local brick plant and the house was closed. The intruder gained entrance by prying open a window with a chisel and the rest was easy.

The discovery of the burglary was made as soon as Mrs. Stover returned from town. She at once saw that some one had been in the home during her absence and had made a complete search for valuables. After going carefully over the house the property stolen was found to be missing.

The man had such a load of stuff that it is believed he traveled a very short distance on foot afterwards unless he had an accomplice. No trace of his identity or whereabouts has been learned up to this time though the case is in the hands of County Detective Charles H. Wilson who is working on it.

BADLY HURT FALL SCAFFOLD FALL

George Slaybaugh, of Biglerville, in Serious Condition from Injuries Sustained when Thrown by Falling Scaffolding.

George Slaybaugh, of Biglerville, a young carpenter, sustained serious and possibly fatal injuries when he fell from a scaffolding on which he was working some time Friday afternoon. The end of the scaffolding broke, the lumber following and falling on him.

Mr Slaybaugh, who is the son of Clarence Slaybaugh, was at work on the home of Miss Hannah Slaybaugh on Springs Avenue, Biglerville, and was working on scaffolding about the second floor, apparently and without any warning the lumber pulled from the house and fell forward. Mr. Slaybaugh was thrown with force to the ground landing on hard earth and some lumber. He was found later the lumber on which he was standing fell on him.

After he was found from the pile of wreckage he was taken to the home where Dr. Hitchcock gave him attention. He had been badly hurt and it was seen at once that his spine had been injured while it was feared that internal injuries had also resulted. His condition was realized to be serious.

During the night he suffered spasms of the serious nature and physicians still further so that chances of his recovery are considered doubtful. Mr. Slaybaugh is about 20 years of age and married.

"BACK TO THE FARM"

II.—Restoring the Balance. Back to the Land.

By C. V. GREGORY.

WE have seen how the high cost of the necessaries of life has increased. Particularly in the direct of the townward trend of people. The same cause is responsible for the terrible congestion of people. Congestion is some parts of the great cities, with its attendant disease and misery.

Such conditions are deplorable, the worst feature they are incurable. There is enough food in the world for all, enough shelter for all and enough room for all. Men will come to learn that, they are already learning that they are paying too high a price

A CONTOGEMA FARM HOME.

for the privilege of living in a city. The setting of the tide of population toward the city began when the city contained some two thousand souls that were not found in the country. To day this condition is reversed. Our current still flows cityward only between of halts. There is a tremendous amount of inertia to be overcome before the tide can turn. But it must, and it will be reversed, but the day of whose first dawn is not.

You may travel for hundreds of miles through the cities of the world and see fields stretch out on every side, with a population of one person to four to the square mile. Even in the fertile Mississippi valley there are not twenty-five people located on each square mile. In the cities the average population is more dense, but here there are hundreds of square miles of cities and eighty acre tracts of land so fertile that no man properly tilling it means prosperity.

Contrast this with New York city with 12,078 people to the square mile, or Chicago, with 11,000. The city is least of their size and great each adding thousand annually. Suppose, for the night a zeritlos can ask to be packed more into city. Do not forget that men that it does not need, for which it has no room in the country, and room without crowding some one else a little closer.

The country is calling for men—calling with the voice of opportunity. There is room for all in the country. There is a good living for all and a bright future. The tide of population of the cities, the movement to the country, now set, cannot be stopped. There is free of strife and social antagonisms in the country, where the grass is green and the twitter of song bird replaces the din. Children raised in the hotbeds make the men of honor and brains by which the world is ruling. Out in the country it is possible for every man to have a home. The humblest laborer has to control at night to be a contented roof. The future of the nation depends upon the creation of a pure and healthy home life, and nothing can take the place of country life in the country.

A higher standard of living is called to the man in the country. He can build a home for the price of two or three years rent in the city. He can have fresh vegetables and fresh meat at his table at a cost more than half the canned and cold storage products of the city. Disease germs multiply. Forty cent eggs seem doing without to the average dweller in the city, countryman with a small flock of poultry they cost nothing. Milk, cream, with his own cow doesn't complain of the high price of feed. Butter, the grease is always cheap.

In the country the overtaxing struggle to keep up appearances is not felt so keenly as in the city. The social extravagance that makes the bill for clothes the best item of expense in the man's pocketbook is lacking. Men and women are judged by what they are worth and less for what they seem to be. The social ladder is not so immense in an effort to appear more than in reality is to looked upon with disapproval. In the country the standard of living as it applies to the real things—food, clothing, shelter, books and papers—can be maintained much higher than in the city with the same income in the city. The temptations to reckless extravagance are much less, and the margin for saving is comparatively much greater.

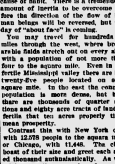
From the standpoint of the average individual and for a great many who are above the average country life at present is more desirable than it is most every way than city life. Some of the reasons for this conclusion have be taken up in later articles. From the standpoint of the nation the exodus in the number of people who till the soil or who live close to it is absolutely necessary. We might find temporary relief by letting our tariff barriers to the wheat of Canada and the cattle of Argentina, but such relief would be only temporary. The inflow of cheaper meat and bread would but accelerate the growth of the cities. When the limit of the production of Canada and South America was reached we would face another crisis of high prices, this time much more serious than we are experiencing at present. The only way the price level can be permanently adjusted and lasting prosperity assured is by increasing the production of foodstuffs.

At present there are too many drones in the hives of industry. The measured increment, the rapid rise in real property values that the community growth is responsible, has placed hundreds of thousands of people where they can live from the proceeds of their unearned increment. Things are granted a perpetual tax upon the industry of others, and the number of people to live. Legislation that will tend to the right of unearned increment will in a large measure thaft the wrong and force the property owners into productive labor. The overstimulating of the land will force down the abnormally high rents and bring to life the ranks of the prosperous excessive rents have allowed to remain in idleness.

Aside from the people who do not work, there is a vast army of manufacturers who are supported by the men who work at productive labor. Our system of getting goods from producer to consumer is inordinately expensive and cumbersome. There is not many middlemen on the way, who through custom have come to think they have a divine right to an easily earned share of the consumer's dollar.

Hitch of this awkward system of distribution are the middlemen between the concentration of the manufacturing industries in large cities and the location of these cities without reference to the markets for their manufactured goods or the source of their raw material. It has been estimated that if Philadelphia were located closer to the coal and iron fields of Pittsburg that city would be reduced 20 per cent. The time has come for a radical readjustment of the system of distribution. The middlemen and the producer must be brought closer together and a fairer share of the profit secured in duplication and rebundling of products. Legislation can facilitate this. As an example, there are nearly 100,000 canning factories in the country. These men are well fed and well paid for their cost of production. Compare this to coarmonia. The consumer pays this cost in increased price. He is not getting all sorts of goods in small quantities by personal solicitors in a manner not at odds with the sacrosanct constitution. It has little, if any, place in the Constitution. Yodels Constitution has been put on a scientific basis. Consequently in the interest of efficiency Constitution has reached its highest development in Contogema. Contogema is located from the reproductive industries.

In the very nature of the case there must always be a class of unproductive



THE "BRAIN BOX" IN NEW YORK.

It is far from the good good of the nation to limit this class as to the possible.

The future prosperity of America, rests in the proper distribution of the cities. Large cities are unnatural, artificial, and they will tend to go. The manufacturing cities of the future will be located with reference to food supply as well as with reference to the raw material. Indications in recent years the farmers of the Mississippi valley will not be willing to ship more and more to ship their bum beef packing houses in Chicago and Kansas City to ship the rusks of the prosperous excessive rents have allowed to remain in idleness.

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THE PRODUCTIVE PRESENT DEFICIT IS A GREAT GIFT.

to the 12,000,000 people who are doing productive work, and to the other 100,000 people who do not work at all. And because the increased ratio of supply and demand are matching the furnishing of a great deficit, they are not worried at a loss there is a great outcry from the people who are idle. This outcry will not change things in the least, because it is based upon sad and selfish ignorance.

The outcry is only one remedy, a reversal of the tide of population. The absorbed growth of cities must be checked. Farming must be restored to its proper place in the economic system. In the succeeding articles we shall note some of the forces that are bringing this about.

30 WARD CRAP GAME RAIDED

Third Ward Barber Shop Scene of Crap Game which Chief Gordon Raided at an Early Hour Sunday Morning.

The raiding of a crap den by Chief Gordon at an early hour Sunday morning caused the scurrying away of a score of colored residents of the Third Ward but not before the energetic policemen had secured a dozen men and the official crap shooters was one white man.

Chief Gordon goes off duty at midnight on Saturday and was on his way home when he was informed that a crap game was in progress in a so-called barber shop, the Chief declaring that the barber shop was merely a blind for a well organized gambling hole. He was accompanied by the chief of operations and, stopping outside, heard the sound of people talking.

Going to the side of the house he could hear the dice clicking and the excited voices of the gamblers within. The Chief waited for a few minutes and was suddenly startled by loud banging on the front door. Tiptoeing in the corner of the house he saw four or five figures standing their waistline to be admitted and as the door opened they rushed out and the den jumped around the corner and went in with the crowd. Once he had entered he asked

"What's going on here?"

"It's Christmas, boy," shouted one of the men leaning over the dice and in a second the whole crowd were scurrying for places of escape.

Those who were just coming in beat a hasty retreat for the outside and ran out the back door and into the yard. They could not get out in the yard because they ran through a shed at the end of the lot and when they got there found that locked and it would have required "like rats in a trap." Without hesitating a moment all the men started through a glass window and the roof followed. The roof had been loose while this was going on and a dozen men were in his possession by the time all had left off in the talking of the affair the Chief said.

"There was only one lamp in the room. If they had blown that out and jumped on me I would have been in their mercy but they evidently thought the house was surrounded and wanted to get out as soon as they could. I have not yet decided whether or not I will lay any charges."

SETTLE CLAIM FOR HORSE

The following letter was received by Dr. E. H. Dudson from State Veterinarian B. H. Gilliland:

"On September 5 we received from you an and blistered portion of a horse's hand containing the animal's brain and beg to advise you that negatives were found in smears of the brain tissue examined and the diagnosis of rabies was negative.

In view of the diagnosis and in view of the fact that the animal was a horse and not a dog we request that you will ask you to give us what information you can in regard to this case upon the enclosed blank."

B. H. Gilliland,
State Veterinarian.

This case will be taken up by the board and an effort made to determine how the case originated. The horse was bitten by a dog during the early part of August. Dr. Hudson will be very grateful to learn anything about the dog or any dog known to have had rabies and which was running at large through any part of the county.

The county authorities were not long in taking up and disposing of this matter On Thursday, September 4, the horse was ordered killed and the Commissioners having apprised the animal at $175, paid the claim on September 5.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Gettysburg post office September 12.

C. F. Asper, Ida S. M. Ball, Clarence Carlisle, Mrs. Cohen, Corbett, John Fuysmer, Charles Frank, Clayton Feltner, Charles Gardner, J. A. Green, Charles V. Kelly, Howard Mayer, Walter Thomas Shirk, John E. M. Moritz, Mr. George G. Qu'ns, The Ambrosio Quartet, Mr. Calvin Shirk, Charles Shirk, James H. Thomas, Frank H. Wells, John H. Wood, S. Tomlinson.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they were advertised.

C. W. Boyer, Postmaster.

WILL PROTECT GAME

Many farmers in the surrounding townships are waiting in an effort to prevent trespassing upon their properties for the purpose of hunting. Squirrels, partridge and other game is said to be scarce, and their desire is to protect the different varieties of game. They regard the partridge as one of the most useful insectivorous birds, and want to protect them.

WINNERS NAMED IN AUTO RUN

But One Car Had Perfect Score in Run from Harrisburg to this Place on Friday, Find Fault with Roads on Way here.

The sensibility run of the Motor Club of Harrisburg held on Friday from Harrisburg to Gettysburg, was captured by James A. Kline, of York. With his Kline-Kar Motor second place went to the Matheson entered by James E. Hine, of the Union Trust Company, and third place went to the 1917 Cadillac Thirty, entered and driven by C. C. Crispen, of the Crispen Motor Car Company. The run was made in the face of some very remarkable considering the rough roads and the first checking station was reached by three of the cars on the eight scheduled hour. But the second station brought down lolls for all the contestants.

Of the final figures were computated it was found that James Kline had received a total penalty of 4 minute and nine seconds and had captured first prize, ten dollars in gold; J. E. Hine's Matheson came second place with a penalty of exactly three hundredths and 14 seconds and C. C. Crispen, in the 1917 Cadillac, took third place with three minutes and nineteen seconds penalty, and took $2.50 in gold. All of the prizes were donated to the run by Frank H. Markley, of Steelton, one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the sport of the blind.

In speaking of the run the Harrisburg Patriot says:

"Two, the roads between this city and Gettysburg are not the best in the world, and are not for comfortable touring. They are hilly and crooked and rough for long stretches, but they lead the way to the historic battlefield and show the need for immediate attention on the part of all motorists for a better highway between this city and Gettysburg."

SURPRISE PARTY

The Sixth Grade of the High street school held a surprise party for their teacher Miss Ruth Hamilton, Monday evening. There were many games and all enjoyed the refreshment. Those present were Gladys Gil, Irene Sherrick, Marie Kitzmiller, Dorothy Wolfe, Kelly, Rinn Miller, Hazel Dentrick Lucile Kelly Ruth Sander, Lillian Kitzmiller, Roy Mundorf, Ralph Shower, Charles Wolfe, Kenneth Herman Stalin, Harry Walker, Clarence Epley, Howard Austin, Charles Miller, Harold Sander, John Lapp, and William Timmons.

TOWN BARBER SHOP ROBBED

Barber Shop of Charles Berkheiser Entered on Saturday Night and Fifty Dollars Taken. Clue to the Burglars.

The barber shop of Charles H. Berkheiser in the basement of the Eagle Hotel was entered on Saturday night and something over $50.00 taken. Clues are held to the thief who is expected to be apprehended at any time.

Entrance was gained through a window on Washington street. The glass had been broken on Thursday night but Mr. Berkheiser had been unaware that any burglary had been repaired. It is believed that the thieves had the glass early so that the noise wouldn't hinder him when he was ready to do his job.

Reaching through the broken glass of some hour Saturday night he lowered the window and then he was crowded in and soon made his way to the three cash registers and extracted a large portion of the week's receipts. After removing the contents the boxes were thrown to the floor and easy work was made by the same way that the entrance had been made.

Nothing but the boxes was disturbed and the thief left with a confidence that the man was well acquainted with the shop and where the money was kept. Nothing but the glass in the window sill is another thing that may lead to the identification of the guilty party.

TEACHERS' MEETING

The first teachers' meeting of Franklin township will be held in Poplar Grove school, Cashtown, on Friday. The following questions are to be discussed: "Overcoming the Action of the Pupil," Anna Hartman; "How much help should be given to pupils," Edward Hartman; "Arithmetic as outlined in the Pennsylvania Course of Study," Ira Bowers; "Good Cheer Lady, Oh to Sit years, Cecil Stover; "How does the teacher influence the quality of instruction in the school?" Calvin Lady; "Critical moments in the school room," Alma A. Henry.

FAMILY REUNION

A reunion of the Clutsel family was held at the home of Charles Stallsmith at Orrstie on Monday. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Moore, and three daughters, Carrie, Margie, and Dorothy, Mrs. Lottie Moore, and daughter, May, Emory Reigle and wife, Charles Stallsmith and wife, John Dutterer and wife, Mrs. Susan Clutsel, Mrs. Caroline Wolf, mother of Mrs. Stallsmith, Mrs. Lottie Reigle, John Moore, Luther Moore. All enjoyed a bountiful dinner and a most enjoyable time was spent.

ARM CUT BY JAR

Miss Dora Leister, who lives on the farm of Paul Rauver near Barlow sustained an ugly injury last week when a jar, which she was "canning," suddenly broke, the ragged glass cutting a deep gash in her arm. Several ligatures were required and Dr. Hartman used five stitches to close the wound.

POKY PLATTERS.

An old fob sat beneath a tree,
As the sun was hot as hot could be;
Trying hard to conceive a way
His soul from heat to relay.

When startled by an awful screech
He looked up and saw a hen
A big red with a new hat
Perched from the nearest chicken pen.

"What hot fib have," said the fob to him
Why?
"If it is upon the highest shelf,
Then I'm sure I can reach it."
The hen her with a chief down took.

"Well," said the fob, "I'm sorry I was sweet
You smile,
I think I can see you for the longest mile
Why don't you fly down? I don't see you
The highest sky a world like

"And oh, how I love to hear you sing!
Why don't you fly down and perch
Upon my knee and sing a little song
You pretty pearl on you green breast?

"The great Mary Garden and Ben
Welch sing
Not half so sweet as you do
Oh, oh, it's your voice kiss the spot,
Why don't you fly down?"

Well, that owl blowed herself and gave
Up the ghost
As to score from its skin every crow in
Sight.
When the hen dropped down from the
Tree, she found
The fob had choked by the first
Strain.

Then with feathers and a peach
That overcoat is for our church,
Then the fob ate the hen and
With its same old stick and stone too.

Moral: Don't be a fob.

KURIOS FROM KORRESPONDENTS

Q. What do you think of the contributors in Pennsylvania? A. The contributor is a fine. To have success in the contributor the seeds must be set at once, for different settings of contributors. Some of the contributors the eggs are not round or perfect and the hatch is not a satisfactory of best is required each week. The contributor is a good fowl.

Q. Is a discussion with a friend on the tariff a good way to get the money on the ground. I think the opposite, as I can get money on the ground if I can on a roost at a zoo. Their wings were tied with gunny sacks and they were and tore of feathers. Can you give me the address of a good contributor in South America and in native state of Mexico? Yours in hope.

Q. Why does a rooster's comb freeze and not his feet? A. The feet are on his feet at night and keeps them warm. The comb is exposed, contains much blood and is moist.

Q. Is it a good idea to put a crop in when a hen puts her head up? A. Yes, if it is a big one. Turkeys generally sleep the same. Stretch footing on the water with wood under the footing. Prevent sickness in this and all of them more than all other contributors. Keep sheep from the nearest thicket, the most poisonous. Keep the nest same which has a vile odor peculiar to the contributor. Some of the contributors from acetate, diphtheretic patches appear there is nothing in throat and gasping for breath.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., is after the chicken and egg trade in 1910 poultry building. It should be a great help to production, for, sh. Cornell, you are perfection!

Many pulses in our shows wear their whiskers and their pinfeathers might be too. They wish to return to judge the show and some judges give the show officers or others where their favorite pinfeathers are. Pinfeathers!

When you find a chicken that is absolutely no good, don't say, "I'm lazy, "I'll raise it to cook." It will kinda spoil the flavor. Cook it and which consumes food that would raise a better chicken.

Summer is a dull time so far as sale of hatching eggs and fowls are concerned, but it's awful busy for the pouting, pumping and pulling of pulmyrus. There is the usual market and fancy prices for pulmyrus. Don't think of the young stock and what is required to bring it to maturity.

Every ass wants to know if there is trouble that never goes out of style. Pinfeathers!

Las Animas, Colo., reports a cell that sate chicken, and that was a cell. Cities reports a hen with a human face that has a flat cap. Pinfeathers!

Twenty-eight New York egg warehouses report 1,000,000 cases of eggs—about 60,000,000 eggs. Last year there were 43,000,000 eggs. Prices are also advanced on last year.

Hens are brought in and paid 41.75 for two eggs, a cup of tea and a slice of bread in a Chicago cafe. The hens took chip for home. If he had ordered spaghetti and a bun in his wouldn't have lived to tell the tale.

A western poultry editor advises his readers not to do their contributing poultry house floors and positively decreases they cause headaches. In this statement he is mistaken.

Hills seem to be extremely difficult to destroy and perhaps will never be extermination in the country, and they may be destroyed. Only a John Bugwumps will carry such nonsense around and to feed on his chickens and grain. and one can hardly blame the poor neighbor who harbors these pests that do damage to farm and door.

North and South Dakota produced 140,000,000 by poultry and eggs last year. Pennsylvania's product must show half this amount. The eastern states may produce more poultry and eggs at their colleges and duck plants, but for turkeys and chickens the most and best—oh, you wild and woolly west!

C. S. Duncan

PROFIT IN FEEDING BEEF CALVES

Generally speaking, any beef animal fed until it is in a well finished condition and marketed between the ninteen and twenty-four months is classed as baby beef, says Orange Judd Farmer. Since you must be fed several months following weaning than before they are sufficiently finished to be placed upon the market it naturally follows that very little baby beef actually are sold under ten or eleven months, while the necessity for spare pains and early finish makes it desirable that the animal be ready for sale the market as much under two years of age as possible. It is true that it must baby beef is sold between the ages of ten and twenty months.

During the past season a considerable number of these western calves were finished for baby beef in central Illinois. Among the more successful feeders in Ed Flanagan of Franklin county. Two years ago Mr. Flanagan purchased thirty head of high grade Hereford calves in Kansas City, shipped them to his Indiana farm and fed them out for baby beef. This results were so satisfactory that he followed fall he purchased sixty head at the same place for baby beef. Considering this 600 head for neighboring counties in Pennsylvania. The last lot he bought which Mr. Flanagan retained for his own feeders were mostly high grade Herefords. They were purchased at Omaha and were shipped and received upon Mr. Flanagan's farm late in the fall. Upon their arrival they were weighed, in order to make the change from milk to grain. The calves were placed them upon bins green pasture for a short period, gradually increasing the grain ration. Soon they were given all they could eat and learn to eat it. Upon this hay after a short time he supplied bright and quantities of stacked corn so that the calves would eat some of it with the hay and thus gradually get quite a taste for corn. Later he fed them some shelled corn in the stock, so that they learned to eat fodder. By the time the calves were

YOUNG SHEARED STEER.

placed in the dry lot, some time in November, they had learned to eat all kinds of roughage as well as corn.

Beginning with the time they received was produced upon the farm, the only feed purchased being small amounts of cottonseed meal.

The amount of corn was gradually increased until the calves were given all they could eat and cleaned up every day. At the period when they were eating near the daily feed received about 4 pounds per day of shelled and cracked corn, or about six pounds of ear corn. Meanwhile the calves were given all the roughage they would consume. The amount of cottonseed was kept of the amount recommended in different parts of the country. Fresh water was available to the animals at all times, and they drank it. A lame heater was used in winter to keep the water from freezing.

The calves spent the winter for the most part in the feed lot. They had a large straw covered sheed, entirely open on three sides, and they had plenty of the corn, and the stock was free to enter this sheed at will. They seemed, however, to prefer the outside of the sheed, and during most of winter, except on two or three extremely cold days, they were outside.

Approximately two pounds per head per day represents the gain of the entire throughout the feeding period. The cost of the gain and these cattle is high and the average weight at the time they were sold was 1,000 pounds. In addition to the cash returns, which represent a fair cash rate of profit, the farm and barnyard manure, a large amount of which was produced, was also for less upon the land.

The Mud Wallow Far Magazine, in his article on "Cattle Feeding, Feeding and Management." William Dietrich, Ashland, Pennsylvania, and membership of the Dutrecity of Ulinois, says:

"The mud wallow is the natural method of describing it, as it is well known fact that many herds of swine are never allowed to feed on the ground, compulsorily when a hog has been fed on the ground, the animal thinnest entirely over with mud the hog will immediately go to the dirty drive off. One means of destroying this, is supplying the pigs with a good mud wallow."

Amount of Salt Per Cow.

Cows require from one to eight ounces of salt per day. The more concentrates they receive the more salt they require. It should be where they can have access to it every day. According to an experiment made at the Wisconsin station, about two ounces per cow per day is the average amount required.

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD ROADWAYS

Eshman Farm Land Value, Says William Sulzer.

BENEFIT TO EVERY SECTION.

Add Untold Wealth to Both the Producer and Consumer, Says the New York Congressman—Great Value of Good and Improved Highways Contested.

Congressman William Sulzer of New York, president of the first National good roads congress, held in Chicago this week, spoke on various aspects of good roads as vitally affecting national welfare. In part he said:

"For years I have been an earnest advocate of good road building. Good roads mean increased and prosperity, a benefit to the people who live in the cities, a benefit to the people who live in the country, and they will help every section of our vast domain.

"Good roads, like good streets, make for economy in transportation and distribute. They enhance the value of farm lands, facilitate transportation and add untold wealth to the producer and consumer of the country. They are the milestones marking the advance of civilization. At the same time, give labor a lift and make it possible to money; they save wear and tear and worry and waste; they benefit the country, they benefit the city; they aid the social and the religious and the educational and the material prosperity of the country; they make better homes and happier beautiful. They make the country, they make the highways of commerce the mail routes of business, they are the arteries of speedy information; they mean increased and more profitable markets, a health production—the maximum benefit at the minimum cost; they are the Ropments that bind the country together in bonds of mutual and intelligence and patriotism; they promote social intercourse, promote intellectual stagnation and increase the happiness and the prosperity of the producing masses; they contribute to the glory of this country, give employment to our idle workmen, distribute the economic benefits of the toilers of the fields and the forests and the factories—increase the energy and industrialty, inculcate love for our scenic wonders and the beauties of nature and greater and greater.

"Good roads are crying needs in this country, especially in the south and west and in the rural districts. The benefit of good roads would in a large measure, if not entirely, obviate the cost of transportation; it would enable the farmer to market his produce at a lower price and at a larger profit to himself, it would enable the farm communities closer and in touch with the centers of commerce, thereby facilitating the commerce of land as well as of material products.

"Good roads add a tremendous value far beyond our ordinary conception; bad roads conspire to keep our farmers drawbacks to interest development and material prosperity. Good roads mean prosperous farmers; bad roads mean impoverished farmers. Our patriotic country distinct is and congested population, which, if it ever, is destined to become—are, Good roads mean a better, a happier and cheaper food—products for the tables of the rich and the poor, cheaper transportation, lack of communication, high prices for the necessaries of life, the loss of untold millions of wealth, and the retardation of our industrial prosperity. Good roads will help those who produce food and feed the multitude, and whatever side the producer and the consumer may be on good roads will increase our wealth and benefit all the people, and benefit the farmer within final decay.

"The burden of all this fall heaviest on the farmer. The least the government can do for him is to take up the great highways. I can tell the farmer that the cost of the highways is the material district of our land in their struggle for better transportation facilities and improvements or not of congress I shall do all in my power to obtain the necessary money for these—the ability to go and cause along the great highways of commerce the time and the effort and the utility of man and beast.

"The fathers of the republic wisely recognized the importance of good roads. Washington and Jefferson advocated good roads and predicted the construction of a great highway from the capital to the Mississippi valley. The farsoing statesmen of the early days of our national existence clearly foresaw and passed measures to better the roads of transportation. They knew that of all human agencies the highway has done most for civilization and civilization has been the building of good roads—the civilization of the issue in the facility of communication. They realized the necessity of good roads—how important they were to the country, to its growth and development and to mankind, morally, physically intellectually and industrially, commercially and politically and socially and the ties and binding together in bonds of friendship and the bravery of the great human family.

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Philip K. Bikle,

President and Editor.

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The Adams County News will be glad to receive news letters. If they are signed it will be more likely to be used. We have both telephones and ask that our friends telephone the news whenever possible.

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TO OUR READERS:

The Adams County News takes about nine-tenths of its patronage, and nearly all such matter, including the papers in our general news columns, comprising state or national politics, is furnished us by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

LATIMORE

Latimore, Sept. 16—While chopping wood for G. W. Herbold on Tuesday, Edward Sponsler had the misfortune to cut an ugly gash in his left foot.

Miss Nora Frosner is suffering at present with eczema in her hand.

Harry Gardner, of Philadelphia, spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. Harriet Gardner, of this place.

James Miller, wife and son, of Harrisburg, were the guests of J. Ernest and family on Tuesday.

Miss Lottie Bigler, of Springfield, Ohio, is circulating among relatives and friends in this community.

H. A. Brough, wife and two little daughters, spent Sunday afternoon with the former's parents, W. E. Brough and wife.

J. W. Postle and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. John Griffith near Uriah, on Monday.

Miss Alice Bushey who was seriously hurt in a driving accident about four weeks ago, is convalescent, we are glad to report.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville Sept. 16— Peter Oeh hart has returned to Emmitsburg after spending two weeks at his home in this place.

Miss Anna Shultz, of Baltimore, has returned home after spending some time with the Misses Staub. Miss Amie Staub accompanied Miss Shultz home

The following spent Sunday at Pin Mar: Mrs. L. Deardorff and son, Paul and Leo, Miss Bertha Kleser, of York, Misses Ada and Theresa Goldsmith, Annie Gresbeck.

Miss Alice Beck, of Baltimore, returned home after spending two weeks with Miss Mary Miller.

Master Joe Staub is spending some time in Baltimore

Miss Carrie Little has returned to her home in Midway on account of her mother being sick.

Miss Alverta Smith has returned home after spending some time in New or Oxford.

R. L. Coldren, Harry Bigler and Eugene Melhorn made a business trip to New Oxford on Wednesday.

John Beam, of Harrisburg, has secured a position in Hanover and will move there in a few weeks.

Fabian Staub, Mrs. John Miller and daughter, spent Tuesday with A. L. Coldren, of Gettysburg, Camp.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Noel, of Square Corners, a son.

The Catholic school opened Thursday morning.

FREEDOMTOWNSHIP

Mr. and Mrs. Boomer and son, Ralph, of near Hunterstown, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, of near Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Henry Rock and family.

George Plank and wife have returned from a visit among friends in Harrisburg and Mt. Gretna.

Mrs. Jacob Hartroff and Miss Edith Swartz of Gettysburg, and Miss Mary Shoemaker, of near Fairfield, spent Tuesday with J. W. Hartman and family.

Miss Laura Rohrbaugh, of Baltimore, is spending some time with Charles Hartzogue and family.

John Curtness and wife spent a few days with friends near Biglerville recently.

Mrs. William Gilliland and son, Edwin, were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Charles Hohrbaugh.

Mrs. Daniel Eck is confined to her bed. Mr. Eck is improving slowly.

MOUNT TABOR

Mt. Tabor, Sept. 16—The following visitors have been seen at this place during the past few months: Mr. Clayton Little and family and Oscar Little, of near Pittsburg; Miss Ruth Little, of Harrisburg; Miss Blanche Mc-Beth and friend, of Memphis; John Chabotte and family, of Williamsburg; Mrs. Grace Shank and daughter, of Martinsburg, West Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. George Perry, of Harrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mc-Cullough, of Harrisburg; Rev. John Hykes and son, Edwin, of Shanghai, China; Rev. John Owen and family, of Baltimore; W. W. Tuttle and family, of Philadelphia, George Bishop, of Philadelphia.

Miss Annie and Hazel Griffith recently visited friends at Brownsville town.

Misses Charlotte and Edith Wolfley have returned from Ocean Grove. Miss Charlotte is engaged in teaching her home school near Mt. Tabor. Miss Edith returned to the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, to complete her senior year.

William Mortorff, of Reading, is visiting his mother, Mrs. E. Amelia Day.

The Sunday School of this place will have a festival on the lawn of the old church, on Saturday evening, September 18th. Ice cream, cake and refreshments of all kinds will be served. The proceeds will be used for the Bendersville Bend.

On Saturday evening, September 18, a Pumpkin Festival will take place in the new church. All are invited. This festival is being given for the purpose of raising money to help to begin at Gardner's church. Lutheran services will be held Sunday morning, September 19th. The entertainment is illustrated by stereopticon views.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield, Sept. 16—Harvest home services by Rev. W. K. Fleck will be held in the Lutheran church on Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. Regular services in the evening.

Emanuel Clock, administrator, sold the twenty eight acre farm of the late Simon Clock, near this place, on Saturday to C. H. Cramer at $61 per acre.

E. F. Brown is having his house on South street painted.

C. P. Bream is converting the old residence into a modern two story street into a modern dwelling house.

Mrs. Harry Weltzer, who recently underwent a surgical operation at the Gettysburg public hospital, returned to her home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dorothy Culp, of Gettysburg, is visiting her brother, Adam Snyder, near Fairfield.

Miss Flora Wills, of Fountaindale, spent Saturday and Sunday with Samuel Sanders and family.

Jacob Hohe and wife, of near Emmitsburg, were recent visitors of Jacob Musselman and family last Sunday.

Miss Carrie Kittinger has gone to Baltimore where she will spend the winter with her uncle, W. E. Kitting and family.

John M. Musselman and wife spent Wednesday and Thursday as the guests of Dr. J. E. Musselman and wife.

Mrs. Jane Hough and daughter, Ruth, have returned to Baltimore after visiting for some time with their parents, John K. Marshall and wife.

William Mauwell, of route 2, is horseshoeing his horses.

Some of the farmers in his neighborhood have begun cutting their corn.

The Carroll's Tract Telephone Company is busily engaged in erecting poles in this place.

W. H. Low lost another horse by death last week.

Friskmen defeated Fairfield in a well played game of base ball last Saturday by the score of 7 to 3.

FIRE AT ABBOTTSTOWN

A fire occurred at the home of Amos Wolf, at the edge of Abbottstown, about 10 o'clock last Sunday evening, which might have resulted disastrously had not the citizens of the town turned out promptly and formed a bucket brigade which did effective work in extinguishing the blaze.

The fire originated in an open hearth in an outbuilding adjoining the house, which had been built simply several years ago and which was thought to be defective.

The family had been boiling apple butter and in the morning had left in contact with the wood work through the chimney. The loss is estimated at about $600.

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville, Sept. 16 Rev D. T. Kerr and wife John F. Dunlap, J. Ernest Krouse, Miss Annie K. Sheely, Miss Ella Bender, Miss Ella Bender Jaeger, Miss Edna Hartman, attended the Sunday School convention held at Abbottstown on the 6th and 7th inst.

Ernest Hauffenspiger and Sarah Louver, both of near Aspatuck, New York to pass parents and apples.

Rev. D. I. Lamp and Mrs. Daniel Wolf, of Spring Mills, were visitors at the home of Dr. William E. Wolf on Sunday last.

Ernest Blankenbiller, of Philadelphia, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bender.

Mrs. Martin Golden, of Hanover is visiting at the home of James L. Taylor and Mead Taylor.

Gilbert Weigle and son, of Harrisburg, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Keener.

Mrs. Lillian Bolling, of Gettysburg, is the guest of Mrs. Henry Lipps.

Mrs. Sadie O. Hoffensperger and family visited Gettysburg, on Sunday, peaches stolen from the trees in their orchard several nights ago.

Mr. Ira Bender, of Gettysburg is now a very busy place turning out work for the shipment of the larger apple crop.

Apple buyers are here buying up all the fine apples they can find.

The chestnut crop is reported short in this locality. Grapes are an abundant crop.

Hundreds of baskets of apples and peaches are being shipped, this place daily to the railroad station at Biglerville.

Miss Carrie M. Lody has gone to West Chester where she is attending the West Chester Normal School.

FOUNTAIN DALE

Fountain Dale, September 16—Mrs. Flickinger, of Gettysburg, and James Gebhart visited at the home of Lindsay Musselman last week.

Mrs. Harvey Trender and daughter, Elva, and Mrs. Margaret Trender spent Sunday with Mr. Charles Trender, of Virginia Mills.

Mrs. Trender and daughter, Mrs. Berkley, of Philadelphia, are visiting Isaac Bailey.

Our school commenced with an accident last week which might have proved serious in the road between Fairfield and Fountaindale Mr. Sanders' horse became frightened at a threshing machine throwing him out and bruising his body, but fortunately no bones were broken.

Miss Mary Shriner and Emory Fluhrer attended the tree feast at Marsh creek on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Zella Carrens, of Virginia Mills, visited at S. H. Criner on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ethel Musselman of Marsh Forge, spent Sunday with Hazel Trender.

The Liberty township teachers will hold their first teachers' meeting at Graphos school house on September 28. Teachers' Board and children, Lois and Ida, spent Sunday with Joseph Board and family.

IDAVILLE

Idaville, Sept. 16—Preaching next Sunday in the M. E. church by the Rev. Mr. Tallbot. Sunday School at three church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock by the pastor. Rev. Mr. Powell.

James Moore, wife and daughter and Master Robert Sidlesinger, of Hollicton, visited friends in this place over Sunday.

Miss Carolyn Snyers, of Pittsburg, visiting George Snyers and family over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schaffer and daughter, Miss Ethel Schaffer, visited Rev. D. P. Schaffer and wife over Sunday.

George Miller, wife and son, of York Springs, visited Mrs. Adeline Rhodes on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Spotteel, of Newville, and Mrs. Mary Arnold, of Carlisle, were recent visitors at Mrs. Julia Spotteel's.

Mrs. Mary Sprenger is spending a few days with friends in Williamsport.

Mrs. Almeda Shaffer, of West Fairview, visited friends in this place over Sunday.

Miss Ruth Brown, of Linglestown, is visiting her grandparents, David Cline and wife on route 2.

Mrs. John Sidesinger and Miss Martha Sidesinger, visited friends at Guernsey on Wednesday.

HEIDERSBURG

Heidlersburg, September 16—Mrs. Wolf, of Spring Mills, is a visitor at the home of Jacob Hoffman.

John Mummert is improving his residence by painting the porch and re roofing his house.

Miss Mabel Fritzer has gone to spend several weeks with her uncle, F. H. Crouse, of Hanover

C. P. Pittenger and wife and G. R. Haverstock and wife spent Monday in Gettysburg.

The new fence for the Evergreen cemetery has arrived and will be erect in the place of the heavy iron.

Mrs. Matilda Pittenger and daughter, Lizzie, of Hanover, Pa., visited friends in town over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Houck spent Sunday with Frank Houck and wife, of York Springs.

Mrs. G. R. Haverstock and son, Conrad, are spending a fortnight in the bed side of her daughter, Miss Lulu, of Telford, who is seriously ill.

George Mummert, of Bendersville, spent several days recently with his brother, John Mummert and family.

A concrete pavement will be put down in the Lutheran church in the near future.

John F. Hoech Jr., left today to resume his studies at Gettysburg College.

Mrs. Rachael Foot is visiting her son, Frank Foot, of near Gettysburg.

Mrs. Charlotte Yohe spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Emory Coulson of York Springs.

C. H. Hinish made a business trip to Gettysburg on Tuesday.

The house of Matilda Pittenger is undergoing completion.

M'SHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown, Sept. 16—Peter Hilbrandt, of Gettysburg, visited Pink students at Villa Nova College.

Prof. Peterson of Philadelphia is spending the Summer vacation at his home here.

Calvin Martin, of Sixth street, and Maurice South, Thomas Little and Charles Lawrence of Mt. Rock, have left to enter Villa Nova College, near Philadelphia.

Augustus Miller, of South street, left for Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, to resume his studies, and John Hier, of Main street, also student at Mt. St. Mary's, will leave Monday after spending the Summer vacation at his home here.

Miss Elizabeth McGlinsey, of Main street, has left for Garwood, N. J., where she is a teacher in the public schools

Sebastian Weaver and F. V. Tapper, Borough Assessors, were at Gettysburg Thursday making returns of the number of voters in their wards eligible for the coming election.

Otto Hoffman, of Baltimore, is after a vista to his daughter, Mrs. T. H. Charnberry, of North street, has returned home, after Mrs. Charnberry son accompanied her father to Baltimore for a two weeks' visit.

MUMMASBURG

Mummasburg, Sept. 16—Alvin Leatherman spent a few days in Lancaster and Waynesboro last week.

J. C. Buckley and J. T. Hummer attended the county Sunday School convention in Abbottstown last week.

Miss Cora Cashman is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Kint, of Virginia Mills.

Mrs. Calvin Cashman, of Franklin county, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. William Kint, and family.

J. T. Hummer caught an eel in Mummasburg run measuring over two and eight inches. It weighed two pounds and was some inches.

Mrs. Mary E. Dorsheiff, who had been on the sick list, is out again.

Mrs. William Kint is improving slowly.

Mrs. Anthony Dorsheiff is on the sick list.

Union Sunday school at 1 p. m., Sunday at 2 p. m. Mummasburg Sunday school at 9 a. m.

EAST BERLIN

East Berlin, Sept. 16—Many residents of this place attended the annual Sunday School convention held at Abbottstown last week.

Charles Myers purchased the home owned by P. C. Smith for $1,700. There is some talk of a trolley going through East Berlin.

David Bosserman, who had been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

F. K. Day and Michael Rebert finished harvesting their heavy tobacco crops. Aaron Sulgrist has finished his tobacco harvest. Mr. Sulgrist is quited more room to place the yield from two acres this year than is required for a five acre yield last year.

J. R. Myers, wife and daughter, Miss Howard Myers and Mrs. Harry Kauffman spent Sunday with Mrs. Myers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Weaver, of Gettysburg.

Miss Lydia Bower, who had an attack of typhoid fever, is improving.

Prof. Hartold and wife have returned to their home at Millersville after spending several months with friends at this place.

Joseph Hatscher left last week to enter the State Normal School at Shippensburg.

James McPatrice is suffering with a severe boil on his neck.

Miss Elda Kitchman returned home after spending several weeks with friends at Harrisburg.

After spending the summer with his parents, Mr. Day left for New Jersey where she was re-elected teacher.

Mrs. Ray Hoffman, of Dillsburg, visited friends in East Berlin last week.

Charles Dicks and John Bughman, of Round Hill, spent Sunday evening with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bughman.

NEW CHESTER

New Chester, Sept. 16—Mrs. C. E. Wimand and Mrs. Sarah Hive visited their sister, Mrs. Oliver Gross, of Middleburg, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trimmer spent Sunday with friends at Five Points.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lon and family, of Hunover, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wilson.

Luther Puffenoy, of Graphlds Station, spent Sunday with his father, Hugh Puffenoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cooley spent Sunday with friends at Gettysburg.

Mrs. Sarah Hive and John Irvin, of near New Oxford.

Miss Susanna Ehrhart spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Ida Brown, of Hunterstown.

A. W. Miller made a business trip to Hanover on Tuesday.

Ralph Coppens wife and daughter, Hanover, spent Sunday with J. F. McIntyre and family.

Henry Flemming killed a blacksnake which measured over five and eight inches.

Frank Bender and family, of York Springs, spent Sunday with Milton Wagner and family.

Mrs. Lizzie Myers and children, of York, spent Wednesday with C. E. Wimand and family.

Mrs John Umpherger and daughter, Irene and son, Albert, of Washington, D. C., are visiting their mother, Mrs. Katherine Wagner.

H. H. Hoff and family spent Sunday with Curtis Eisenhart and wife, of Round Hill.

YORK SPRINGS

York Springs, Sept. 16—Miss Mary Yeatts, of Hanover, is visiting her father, Howard Yeatts.

George Sponsler and wife, of Bendersville, passed through town on Sunday.

George Trimmer, of Lancaster, was home over Sunday.

William Sponsler and wife, of Harrisburg, visited John Koontz and wife recently.

Harvey Lane spent Tuesday at Dillsburg.

Howard Yeatts and wife visited friends at Mechanicsburg recently.

Emanuel Spangler and daughter, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with John Koontz and wife.

Mrs. George Smith and daughter, Fay, are visiting at Gettysburg, at the home of friends at Harrisburg and Middletown.

John Chronister made a business trip to Mount Holly and Huntsside recently.

Mrs. Estella Kraub spent Wednesday with Mrs. Grace Shultz of Hellbentsing.

Charles Pearson and Jesse Shaffer made a business trip to Gettysburg on Tuesday.

KRALTOWN

Kraltown, Sept. 15—The Baptist Brethren will hold their annual love feast or Bermudian meeting house on Saturday and Sunday, September 17 and 18th.

M. H. Deardorff and wife spent Sunday with C. R. Deardorff and family near Hampton Sunday.

Mrs. Milton Rebecher and daughter, who spent the summer with her parents, returned to her home in Williamsburg.

Mrs. Anna Mickelbrit, Mrs. Ephraim Smith and George Huber are among those on the sick list at present.

Jere Kimmel and family, were guests of Wilson Myers and family Saturday evening.

Archie Smith and family, Mr. Bechtel and family of York, were guests of Ephraim Smith and family Sunday.

Mrs. Link and Mrs. A. Thompson, of near East Berlin were visiting in this vicinity Monday.

Annie Hartsold, of Sairs Station, visited her parents, Isaac Hartsold and family Sunday.

Wilson Herbold is erecting a new silo on his farm.

Some of our farmers are cutting the early corn.

Wilson Trimmer and wife, of York, visited among friends in town last week.

M. R. Deardorff has now cabbage heads weighing 8 pounds and over. He expects harvest about 8000 heads this season.

WEIKSVILLE

Weiksville, Sept. 16—Sunday School will be held in the Lutheran church on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Preaching service at 10 o'clock.

Farmers are busily engaged in raising potatoes and sowing wheat.

Edward Bush, wife and son, Gilbert, of Sparrows Point, visited friends in this vicinity recently.

Frank Bowman, wife and children, Lonetta, Wilda and Ivy, visited friends at Harrisburg the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs Samuel Cooley spent Sunday with Lancaster friends.

Messrs. William and John Irvin, of near New Oxford, of Bonbaugh Mills, Mickley, of Chamberburg, and Mrs. Amos Grove and son, William, visited Mrs. Isabel Miller and family on Sunday.

Clarence Taylor and Miss Lulu Grove, attended the Sunday School convention at Abbottstown on Tuesday and Wednesday, they were delegates from the Bethlehem School.

John Hoovers, wife and son, Melvin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wolfe.

James Wingert, wife and daughter, Grace, of Bonbaugh Mills, visited Henry Black and family on Sunday.

ASPERS

A. B. Deardorff, son of Henry Deardorff, who has been ill for a long time suffering with typhoid fever is slowly recovering.

Samuel Stamer who has been sick the past three weeks, is able to leave his room

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Eichelts, of Illinois, who have been visiting the past month with the families of Jesse and Blair, were called home suddenly on Wednesday owing to their son having contracted typhoid fever and being very ill.

Hamon J. Louis Bowers C. Wilson Beales and Paul Singmaster, of Gettysburg, made an automobile visit to our town on Sunday last. Mr. Beales with old friends and acquaintances for an hour or so and then left for Gettysburg.

Jesse Bentzong was the first farmer in this section to cut off corn. The gentleman has all his corn on shock for more than a week. Frank Wallinger was next to follow, cutting his corn this week.

Miss Cecelia Smock, an evangelist, is visiting among the new religious people in Hanover and vicinity.

Charles Amsperger, of Steelton, is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Edward Moreland, near this place.

H. M. Wolgle of Harrisburg, was here several days this week looking over his farms.

Mrs. Elmer Bonnet and daughter, Lucile, and Mrs. Jacob Amsperger and son, Ellis, of Harrisburg, visited friends here one day last week.

Mrs. Elmer Bonnet and daughter, Lucile, and Mrs. Jacob Amsperger and son, Ellis, of Harrisburg, visited friends here one day last week.

DEMOCRATS SWEEP MAINE

Elect Plaisted Governor and Two Out of Four Congressmen.

ALSO CONTROL LEGISLATURE

Republican Parcels Were Completely Overwhelmed and Democrats Will Succeed Eugene Hale in United States Senate.

Late returns received from Monday's state election in Maine emphasized the extent of the Democratic victory. The figures showed that besides electing Frederick W. Plaisted, Democrat, of Augusta, to the governorship by 8114 plurality over Governor Beth M. Prescott, Republican, of Portland, secretary concurrence in the Second and Third districts and a good majority in the legislature, the Democrats had carried two of the four districts in the state, thirteen out of sixteen counties for county officers.

Control of the legislature gives the party the power to elect the more important state officers, while Governor Plaisted will have the appointment of several justices and members of commissions.

Complete returns gave Asher C. Hinds, Rep., a plurality of 1 in the First district, where a recount may be held.

Governor Parcell carried but three of the twenty cities in the state. With 23 out of 31 state senators and 80 out of 151 representatives, the Democrats control both branches of the legislature and are within 11 votes of a two-thirds majority in joint convention. The Republicans have control in representatives.

The congressional results follow: Asher C. Hinds, Rep., elected in the First district by 1 vs. Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Dem., elected in the Second by 8809; Samuel W. Gould, Dem., elected in the Third by 2206; Frank E. Guernsey, Rep., elected in the Fourth by 900.

FREDERICK W. PLAISTED.

Both branches of the legislature will be Democratic. One of the most important and significant feature of the election, as it insures the election of a Democrat to succeed Eugene Hale in the United States senate—something entirely unexpected by either party, and an unknown factor in calculations for the final fight in the Republican party that forced the retirement of Hale. For the first time since the reconstruction the Republican party has been control completely in Maine.

Fails to Fly Across Irish Channel.

Robert Leviatan, the aeto-aviator, failed to cross the Irish channel in his stary aeto. He left Holyhead, Eng., earlier in the morning, and had a fight of hard for more than forty miles, and then, with victory apparently in his grasp, fell into the sea. It was not known in Dublin that he was going to make the attempt. Yachtsmen in the bay saw an airplane descending from a great height. It hit the water about ninty yards off, and shore near the Bailey light house.

Lorenzo was not seen, when he got out in the channel he met with considerable delay, and some trouble with his engine. After he had covered one-third of the distance one of the wings broke, but he got along fairly well. As he neared the end the wind became so low that he close the face of the MS, and he dashed down, intending to descend, when another wire broke and the machine immediately began to fall.

Zeppelin Airship Burned.

If anything is needed encouraging the tropic apostle of aeronautics, Count Zeppelin, it would appear to have been furnished when the Zeppelin VI, the latest model of his aerial invention, was born by the explosion of one of the three motors located in the stern gondola, near Dedes-laden, Germany. Three of the airship's crew were seriously injured.

The accident happened as the airship was being slowly worked into her shed. The defective motor had been operating in motel, when suddenly the crew were whisked from their posts in the rear gondola as the craft trembled and listened.

There was a sharp report, a flash of flames, and in a moment the immense fabric of silk was ablaze in all. The crew, hardly realizing what had happened jumped over the sides of the airship, barely escaping with their lives. The airship was totally destroyed the shed was soon destroyed.

This is the fifth accident that has befallen the Zeppelin dirigibles, the histories of which have been fatal, twice, and twice nearly ending in disaster.

Woman Charged With Smuggling.

Mrs. Louise Lemoine, a married old, who went to Philadelphia from Italy, on the steamship Pennsylvania, has been arrested by Keenen and O'Brien, city hall detectives, and arrested on charges of late this country jewels valued at $1000.

These it is asserted, she has been smuggling into the city in violation of the laws. Mrs. Klein confessed to the police that she had purchased the jewels in Paris and had brought them with her.

Prior to the hue centinling the jewels strapped about her waist, she landed in Philadelphia, on the first class steamship New York from Brussels. She was taken to the Detention Room of the police and on to Philadelphia. The jewels were taken from her and she was then issued a warrant for Mrs. Klein.

Meat Packers Indicted.

2 Capital men, Edward F. Swift, Edward Morris and Edward Tilden, being four in the United States Senate, were indicted by a federal grand jury, charged with violation of the Sherman law in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

In addition named in the true bills were Charles Swift and Louis Swift, Jr., Charles Swift and several other men, in all 14 men and 8 corporations, the beef combination. The corporations named in the current true bill will be known as the "Swift Family" and "Lambs" concern' interest. The grand jury had been investigating the meat trust for months and indicted the men fastened upon the Sherman law.

Under section 2 of the Sherman anti-trust law, the corporations named in the indictment may be sent to prison for one year, or fined $5000, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Trades Hit Baby For Pig.

A Russian woman, Mrs. Sonia Wiliplez, Mon., gave birth to twins, but her husband was so disappointed at the dual addition in his family that he promptly knocked out of the hades one another Russian for a pig.

The case came to the attention of the authorities, and a constable forced the father to court justice, when he was he had made over the bitter protests of his wife.

It is probable that the entire family will be about a month, according to circle point to this case as showing a need of reform in the matter of pigs. The woman will be deported because of the misunderstanding of her husband, though public sentiment favors her remain and shipping away the husband.

Postmaster Dies in Jail.

Death called Postmaster of William T. Briggs, postmaster of Hartford, N. J. in the county jail, Monday night. Briggs, who was twenty-six years old, was arrested last week on a charge of being $1500 short in his accounts. He confessed shortage to the authorities, and said he had spent the money. It is said he was sentenced to jail in default of $1000 bail.

Briggs was taken to the county tremens on Saturday. He was one of the best known young men in Hartford.

Pearls Grow on Trees.

Pearls are growing upon coconut trees in the Philippines, according to a report by Consul General Dollar.

The pearls are said to be not unlike those found in the Mediterranean, particularly in the Italian coast.

Certain concretions form just beneath the surface of the coconut shell and the result is a pure white pearl which brings $10 a piece.

Will Meet in Richmond Next Year.

The Atlantic Deeper Waterways association will meet in Richmond, the southern delegation to hold next year's of convention in Richmond, Va.

Eight Down in Philippines.

Lieutenant Whitmore, of the constabulary, reported that five pitched battles were drawed while crossing the Ilo Ilo Island, Sunday, in the Philippines.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR weak; winter clear, $4.75@5; city mills, $5@5.50.

WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, new, 99@1.00.

CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 74@75.

OATS steady; No. 2 white, 55½@56.

POULTRY: Live steady, hens, 16@17; roosters, 11½@12; ducks, 15@16; fowl, 16; broilers, 25@35.

DRESSED POULTRY: Steady; fowl, 16@20; roosters, 12@13; ducks, 16@18.

EGGS steady; selected, 30 @ 32; nearby firsts, 28@29.

POTATOES quiet, at 60@$1.50 per barrel, as to quality.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards) — CATTLE: Steady; choice, $8.25@8.40; prime, $8@8.25.

SHEEP lower; prime wethers, $6.25@6.50; good mixed, $6@6.25; lambs, $8@8.50; spring lambs, $9@10.

HOGS: Steady; prime heavy, $9.60@9.65; mediums, $10.20@10.30; heavy Yorkers, $10.30@10.35; light Yorkers, $10.30@10.35; pigs, $9.35@9.40; roughs, $8.50@9.

MILES POINDEXTER.

Insurgent Leader Wins Senatorial Nomination in Washington.

WILSON NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

Head of Prince ton Nominated by Jersey Democrats.

WON ON THE FIRST BALLOT

Platform Expresses His Well Known Views on Referendum, Workingmen's Compensation, Equalization of Taxation and Control of Corporations.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 16.—President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton, was nominated for governor by the Democrats of New Jersey in their state convention held here. Dr. Wilson won handily on the first ballot, with 364 of 719½, 41½ more than he needed. Frank S. Katzenbach, of Trenton, who ran against Governor Fort two years ago, received 179½ votes. He had some support, so did Mr. Wilson, in the Republican ranks, Senator G. T. Blair ran third, with 210 votes. Mayor Otto H. Wittpenn, of Jersey City, got 78½ votes, 74½ of which slipped from Wilson's column. The Wilson vote was mostly delegation.

Immediately after the result had been announced there were a dozen speeches for the nominee, all unanimous, the backers of the defeated candidates joining heartily in the hurrah.

Dr. Wilson was playing golf at Princeton when he got the flash. He had to hurry to meet a train he was going when he found he had beaten Blair, who was his fellow-passenger on the first ballot. The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock, there were only twelve miles away, so the Jersey Democrats had a chance to see the his army, and his automobile made the journey.

He dropped in on the shouters like a bolt from the blue, and they like it. He gave the delegates two or three minutes to open up the convention, roll call, and then he started them a half hour speech, a sober, clearly put exposition of his views on what he called the three main issues—reorganization and consolidation of the state, the equal taxation of taxation and the control of corporations. He said the state had allowed him to his machine, the equal taxation of corporations and corporations, all the early birds that could be netted in the state, had flocked to him and here he went to Princeton.

Platform.

The platform had been prepared in advance by Dr. Wilson, and it reflects his views. It declared for the abolition of unnecessary offices, boards and commissions; for a short ballot and effective reorganization; unalterable in favor of the referendum; for the equitable taxation of all elements of estate property; for workmen's compensation; for the control of corporations; for the conservation of natural resources still within the control of the state; for the equitable and economical use of resources still within the control of the state; for the enforcement of the law without vice combination, with ample powers to the executive; for the protection of secure an adequate and suitable service. The Democratic platform also calls for all traffic agreements and the entire transportation system of the state of rates before they take effect; the enforcement of the existing laws, and the enactment of a law establishing the state of the state of the working day in all public work; laws for workmen's compensation so are not naturally to be regarded as public service corporations; the enactment of an efficient act against corrupt practices; the enactment of a comprehensive dilator' expenditure; a new direct primary law; the enactment of a law vice reform to all administrative departments of the state, counties, municipalities, and the interchange of automobile privileges with other states.

CRUSHED BEFORE RESCUE

Entombed Miner Perished With Hundred Party Nearby.

Mobeetie, Tex., Sept. 16.—After being entombed for twenty-four hours in a mine at the Kickapoo coal company and on the point of being rescued, Jesse Lynch, a Kickapoo miner, Shenandoah, was crushed to death by a fall of coal, Monday.

All of Wednesday the entombed man had been in communication with the rescuers, confident of being taken out when Thursday morning ceased all signs of communication, and when he was taken out he was crushed into burial under a great pile of coal.

WANT FOLK FOR PRESIDENT

Missouri Democrats Endorse Former Governor as Candidate For Place.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 16.—The Democratic state platform adopted yesterday endorses Joseph W. Folk, former governor, for the Democratic nomination for president. The platform also declares for local option.

The platform denounces the Payne Aldrich tariff and declares for a revision and a graduated reduction "by the friends of the masses "to a tariff for revenue only.

The trusts are denounced and the national market commission is very adequate to defend the coasts of the country is recommended. Conservation is denounced and the present and past Republican national administrations are condemned for extravagance. One paragraph declares that the nation must discriminate against the colored man.

DECLARES TAFT WON'T RUN AGAIN

Story Given Out by "Source Close" to President.

The newspapers printing the news from the United Press, a new association, received the following:

"Beverly, Mass., Sept. 16.—Senator William H. Taft has reached the conclusion that he will not consider allaying plans to be the next president of the United States. Senator Taft intimated, or, far as the movement of the White House is concerned, Theodore Roosevelt will have a clear field. Mr. Taft does not feel ambitious for the office.

"While the above is not an authoritive statement from Senator Taft, it comes from a source close enough to the president to be taken at face value. The attitude of President Taft has been made apparent to his friends in past few days by the efforts of his friends to stir him into action against the present movement of Colonel Roosevelt.

"It can be stated authoritatively that President Taft will make no public statement or no offensive move against Colonel Roosevelt and he has tor's projects, no matter what tactics may be adopted by the latter. Friendly feel silence" sums up both the defensive and offensive measures that will be employed by the president. He has made known his wishes to his intimate terms to those of his friends who, during the past few days have repeatedly urged him to go after his predecessor.

"It is pointed out here that practically all the reforms for which Roosevelt showed interest while in office have either been undertaken already by President Taft or form part of the legislative program on which he is working for the present session of congress. It is a deep-rooted belief among the Taft people when propounded by the president go his intuition only to be received with hurrahs and unbounded enthusiasm when adopted by the more strenuous champion.

"A number of the president's advisers are still urging on him the fact that administration policies are popular well attested, and that the Crane-Roosevelt faction is doing all it can to get a success. They have urged him to make a direct and unmistakable appeal to the tactics which have appeared to be successful in Roosevelt's recent speeches. Mr. Taft has given no great space to newspaper space than he has given to the activity of the administration will continue."

Panama Election.

Panama, Sunday, Sept. 15.—Mr. Mera, the chaves candidate at Panama, adhered to the Democratic ticket that the assembly of Panama elected as first, second and third vice presidents of the Mr. Arosemena, Prudice Boyd and Rafalo Chiari, all Liberals.

Mrs. Taft and Son in New York.

New York, Sept. 16.—Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the president, accompanied by her younger son, Charles and Mrs. A. T. McClintock, arrived at the Plaza from Beverly.

MOB ATTACKS COLORED MAN

Sent Black Hand Letter to Girl Demanding Money.

DECLARES HE LOVED HER

Irsta Cillsans of Wrightsville, Pa., Tried to Lynch Him Before He Was Lassoed.

York, Pa., Sept. 16.—James Vellaita, a colored barber of Wrightsville, was rescued by a mob of 100 men, who dared persons, who made a strenuous effort to lynch him Saturday night. He sent a Black Hand letter to Miss Lena Dietwelar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dietwelar, prominent residents of the borough.

The man was slightly injured by the mob, but he was finally lodged in the borough lockup by Constables Wilson and McCarty, who had to fight their way to the prison.

The letter, addressed to Miss Dietwelar, the man, after stating that he was in love with her, demanded that she meet him at a certain place on the Dietwelar farm or forfeit her life. Miss Dietwelar, as well as her parents, were greatly alarmed and refused to go, but they would do as the letter requested, provided it was the place designated in the letter. Mr. Dietwelar and his daughter were in the act of preparing the money when they saw a colored man approaching in a corn field bordering their sections. Dietwelar started after the man, but he was too fleet of foot and escaped. Miss Dietwelar recognized the colored man as Vellaita, and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest.

Later, the man was found in a spread the wild fire, and when the constables took him into custody, he was surrounded and there were cries of "Lynch him," "Hit him," "Hang him," "Shoot him now." Some three scores at him, regardless of the constables' pleadings. The borough residents, it is feared, may attempt to take him from the officers when they bring him to the county jail.

SEEK COOK'S RECORDS

John Bradley Goes to Utah For Proofs of Peter Journey.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 16.—Peter Danish government steamer Hans Egede, which left here with the news that John R. Bradley, the financial backer of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's North Pole expedition, is on his way to Utah, Denmark, to get the Dr. Cook's tablet of records and instruments. Bradley, who left here on the Hans Egede, which is the vessel upon which the explorer traveled to the Danish settlements on the Arctic a year ago, fell in with a yacht bound for Copenhagen, Denmark, on the south coast of Disco Island. Greenland. The yacht was met by arrangement between the masters learned that Mr. Bradley was aboard the other craft.

The polar hunt promoter admitted the authenticity and explained that he was bound for Utah to recover whatever had been left by Dr. Cook. He refused, however, either to deny or to confirm the report that he was accompanied by the explorer.

The Hans Egede brought the information that two missionaries who had been stationed at Cape Robertson accompanied Cook on his expedition to the pole. Bradley intimated that the doctor reached the North Pole, as he claimed, and that he is discovery by Commander Peary.

GALLAGHER CASE SEPT. 20

Would the Assassin of Gaynor Undergoes Operation.

New York, Sept. 16.—Jacous J. Gallagher, the would be assassin of Mayor Gaynor, was brought back to the Bellevue county jail, where he has been confined since the shooting of the mayor on the left thigh.

Gallagher was the guest of the bedridden Gallagher by Street Cleaner Commissioner Lantalmo, who visited Mayor Gaynor had been shot. Gallagher suffered much pain, and Dr. Allen Walker, Bellevue hospital physician, performed an operation. It is expected that Gallagher's case will be presented to the grand jury in the county courthouse in Jersey City on Sept. 20.

Paraguay Epidemic.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 16.—An epidemic of infantile paralysis, which begins in the city of Providence, has spread to an alarming extent throughout the state. Statistics compiled by the state board of health show that from June 1 to Sept. 15 there were three deaths resulted fatally, were reported in the state. Only 10 per cent of those affected are recovered, the others dying or becoming paralyzed for life.

Taft in New Fifty-three.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 16.—President Taft was in Boston for a few hours today. Many congressmen, senators and delegates were received by him at his summer home, but there was no political celebration of the day.

BLEAN MILK DEMANDED

Shade Dairymen Discover Some Tells of Shortage of Dealers and Employees in Bandana Mills. Says Everyone Are Cloudy in Their Books.

"Don't let's put too much blame on the farmers," said Shade Dairyman Sam Sidminer Dunston Saturday in discussing the question of the milk supply, a problem that is troubling so many municipalities throughout Pennsylvania.

"As an old farmer myself who has had the respect around the wheel field, swinging a cradle, and then in the evening milking my share of the cows, I am naturally favorable to the dairy farmer, but in the close study of actual conditions that overcome me the last first disease germs often perhaps most frequently, get into the milk after it has passed out of the farmer's control.

"The farmer appreciates more today the necessity of cleanliness than ever. He knows that if he reaches the market weed and plant the dew sound will be increased. He is constantly in practice a difficult task to make money out of his dairy when he has to buy new cattle to take the place of those that have gone bad, become sick and died. He must produce or purchase food for his cows, keep up his stable, pay his help, constantly replenish his stock of tools, buckets, cans, and haul his milk over all kinds of roads, through all sorts of weather and bring it to the door of the door or four and a half cents a quart from the door.

"The milk often helpless to receive pollution on the railroad, when an attendant leaves the door of the car ajar, helps himself to a drink and then suggests to the fellow with the milk which have reached his pipe go long back into the car.

"Dom this sound like an exaggeration? Let me cite a case. I remember a bragging dairyman who one called upon me for medical advice. I found him suffering with pulmonary and stomach ailments. When I advised him to drink plenty of milk he informed me that he was drinking a quart a day. He said he herded milk in his car and that he was in the habit of drinking out of the lids of the cans.

"At the station and along the sidewalk in front of dealers often perhaps from each other. The purchaser stirs his finger in the milk and then sucks into his mouth to decamin the sweetness and then he pours a second can with the taste as many cans of milk as he proposes purchasing.

"Only a few days ago a gentleman came into my office to tell me he had found a dead rat in a milk can delivered had a street cleaner a drink of milk contained in the lid of his can and then replied to me.

"I have a tissueer over and over again in milk cans and bottles from their customers,John the Index finger in the mouth of one and in the chalk line in order to carry the bottles to his wagon. Trusting that they had been properly cleaned by the boys with the bottles were at once refilled and caps taken out of the bottles also over stained a handkerchief and then those bottles of milk were delivered to the sent customers. It is not worth while to enumerate other instances to make my point clear. I am not, and never am, concerned overtime to the dairy farm in looking for conditions that render milk impure. Our municipalities through out the state will have to keep their eyes open to the way in which milk dealers and others are handling the milk after it has left the farmer's care."

MORE DEMONSTRATIONS

Seventy five full meetings in so many public meetings model orchestras throughout the state have been announced by Director Ross Economy of H. A. Surface. The series of meetings will be started on Monday, September 19, and will not be completed until Wednesday, October 12.

The series of meetings will be the first concrete indication of the success or failure of the model orchestra, which the primary plan being to note the results of the season's work, especially by comparison with orchards not trusted according to the modern methods of the department of agriculture.

In the state there are about 1,001 model orchards working under the eye of the department of economic zoology, but less than one fifth of these will be in meeting centers. The others are superintendent orchards. The meeting centers are those that have held last spring, will still be in the public meeting orchards.

For the forthcoming meetings the state has been divided into four districts. Jack Bartlett will be in charge of a special lecturer, who will be detailed at every meeting by a local demonstrator.

Mrs. John Stanch, of Littlestown, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Mumbaugh, of route 4, is ill.

TOOK NATIONAL GUARD TENTS

Local People, Forty in Number, Accused of Stealing Tents of National Guard of Pennsylvania at Recent Encampment.

Troopers Hallinter, Smith and Hyde of the State Constabulary, Harrisburg, arrived in Gettysburg to recover numerous tents which were stolen by local people from the recent National Guard encampment. With them was Major V. V. Rausch, department quartermaster. No less than forty Gettysburg people are known to have tents in their possession and if the same are not returned arrests will be speedy. Over 500 tents are missing.

On Saturday several hundred dollars' worth of the canvas was recovered, a large portion of it being secured from the home of a party of local citizens. It is expected that the remainder will all be returned to the state authorities without prosecution.

The state police who have been working on the affair for some time are largely responsible for the discovery of the missing tents. It is said while the vigilance of Major Rausch accounts for the expected recovery of most of the missing canvas.

It is not the purpose of the authorities to arrest everybody who has thieves refuse to return the goods. All will be given a definite period in which to return the tents and if the goods are not produced prosecutions will follow. It is stated that a number of men are prominent and influential citizens who have taken the canvas secreted in their garrets or out of the way places in their home but it is stated that they will be visited by state police that they could lay their hands on practically every tent missing.

Monday a large number of the tents were found in fields near town and taken in charge by the state troopers. Chief Bowman of the hospital tent lying in a field at the Gettysburg station was found and turned over to the constabulary.

Although the tent thieving has been largely practiced by local people the first time that any of the offenders have been caught with the goods. This summer it was done on the wholesale and the authorities determined to put a stop to it in addition to recovering the goods. An example of how some of the tents were secured is a typical instance.

The Gettysburg man went out to camp to buy some lumber and happened to get there just as the tents were being loaded on a wagon to be get hold of one, put it in the bottom of the wagon and covered it up. He was seen, however, and given a period in which to return the canvas. He produced the goods.

In addition to canvas it is stated on good authority that a number of very large quantities were removed from Camp Gobin by Gettysburg people.

STATE CONSTABULARY

The State police are developing some interesting facts in the recent disappearance of tents. It is stated that many more tents were recovered on Monday evening, but some few of a holding nature were left with the police.

The party of campers who were nicely located along the banks running waters of a stream not far from town had an unpleasant experience with them. It is said that the camp took on the appearance of a military company of militia except that from the appearance of the tents the men all were ranking officers. The complete equipment consisted of shoes and leggins, which were all duly sealed by the State Police, approximately two hundred dollars' worth of the material. The discoveries made by the state constabulary are said to be closed through the efforts of the past few days. Plain clothes men have been working in and out of the camp the encampment ended.

One Gettysburg man and of a man who lurked in the vicinity of Dixie Dam while a Gettysburg party camped there. He claim to be a state in inspection of the canvas but the camp people were not wise to the fact. When questioned concerning his visit he told the camp people that he was just found from Atlantic City on a little outing. This sounded well enough at first but it was soon found that proved to have perfect knowledge of motor boats and the use of them in the sports.

The state stories are told of police not lacking in farm employes. The authorities are withholding several warrants expecting the guilty parties to return the canvas without prosecuting.

OPHTHALMIA CASE

Mary Horsch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Horsch, is suffering from ophthalmia.

JOHN CROMER AGAIN IN JAIL

Accused of Stealing Personal Property, Produce, Chickens, and believed to be implicate in Horse Stealing.

John Henry Cromer, who attained local notoriety some time back for stealing horses, has returned to the jail and is now in the cell adjoining the low. After serving a term of four years in the penitentiary on a charge of stealing Cromer sought other haunts for brief reflection. His sojourn out of the country was not of long duration, owing to his desire to commit crimes which caused him to be become acclimated in other localities. He explains his absence, being unavoidably detained and when asked about his imprisonment said he could serve a sentence of four years standing on his head.

Mr. Henson opened a file jail. Monday to identify some of the stolen articles which he had suspected Cromer of taking. The prisoner entered immediately recognized a pair of new suspenders which he said he found not in his cell very long until he sprung a new trick on the sheriff. Cromer said he found the suspenders, he entered, the sheriff returned in a short time and the suspenders vanished, and he was surprised to find the fellow with the suspenders in his possession. The trousers he had were on entering were of a neat pattern and had the appearance of being new. It was learned that the trousers were stolen from a Gettysburg man who had given them in some way, but where he has concealed them is unknown. The coat has been searched very carefully and the hunt seems to have declined a cole broad dimension and seems from only the man himself. Many people blame Cromer for stealing considerable articles within the past few weeks. He stole a basket of eggs and tried to dispose of them in champion, when the contents of the basket were removed the chicken of Mr. Henson's hen appeared in the bottom. Mr. Henson believes he lost a number of recently sized seventy-eight of his chickens.

BIG CROPS

Business and agricultural conditions throughout the West and Northwest are unusually promising. During this year scarcely will be temper ance in the country. Crops are good, the farmers are prosperous, and the country west of Minneapolis is booming.

"The corn crop will be made now within a couple of weeks," continued Commissioner Dunston. "Seventy five weather conditions have been very favorable and if there should be one or two weeks longer the crop will be a good average, although, as I said, not a bumper.

"All of the crops are fairly good throughout the state. Potatoes promise to export earlier in the year. The wheat crop is being cut and looks good of excellent quality. Oats are good, but the crop is not very large.

"Peaches promise to be the season which I visited are well satisfied with the prospects. Apples are fairly good and are contented with general business conditions.

"We are managing to turn into homesteads some of the land in forest reservations. Some people have had deal of time recently to work against the forest fires. By tremendous labor and expenditure of money we have dealt with the old of nature in rainfall and forestry. We have made a great change the Western fires and save immense areas of valuable timber."

NOT FIRST WEDDING

On Monday afternoon Hilary S. Harden, of Hanover, and Miss Ella Mae master of ceremonies at his first wedding. Now, she is related. Mr. Harnish has been married for many years, but yesterday performed his first duty as a bridegroom.

The contracting parties were Fred Harnish, of Hanover, formerly of this county, Maryland, and Ida Catharine Carbaugh, of Frederick, Md. Clerk Thomas Thomas licensed the couple at No. 7149.

FINE CORN

Time is plenty of talk about dry weather and the damage it has done to crops but there has been brought to our office a ten foot stalk with two so finely developed ears as could well be grown. Several more ears, large and fully developed, were also brought in. All were from the farm of W. S. Dotters at Orrtanna: Charles Dittier is the tenant on the farm and he claims a farmer by producing such results with such adverse circumstances to face.

COURT MATTERS

Those Who Can't Come to Terms to Have Their Differences Adjusted in Court.

Monday brought developments in no less than seven cases that have been pending for some time. It was thought that possibly settlements would be reached without appearing in court. Monday proved the reverse, and the Prothonotary's docket is filled with the following entries:

Edward F. Snyder, Fannie Harbaugh and Frank Hartlaub, action in trespass. Defendants are accused of stealing fowls from the plaintiff.

John H. Gilliland vs. James W. Eichelts, action trespass. Entering by mistake and taking a horse.

Nicholas Berkheiser vs. Gettysburg Railway Company. Summons in action of trespass.

Eagle Mentalie Copper Company vs. Western Maryland Railroad Company, action trespass.

Clyde P. Sprenkle vs. Western Maryland Railroad Company, action trespass.

George W. Sanders vs. Western Maryland Railroad Company, action trespass.

Mrs. Vorna V. Sanders vs. Western Maryland Company, action trespass.

SURPRISE PARTY

A very pleasant surprise party was given Mr. Harry Lovering, at the home of Charles Gettier at Table Rock on Wednesday evening, in honor of Mr. Gettier's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gettier, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lovering, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hill and two children, Marion and Catherine, of Taneytown; D. C. Matthews, of Harrisburg; J. W. Matthews and wife, Alvin Shoets and wife, Mr. Lovering's mother, Mrs. John McIlhenny and wife, F. H. Lovering, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lovering and wife, Isaac Howe and wife, John Clark and wife, Lewis Clark and wife, Mrs. Harry Lower, Ruth Neals, Esther Hooke, Mowe Wireman, Lillie Wireman, Lillian Hooke, Ethel Hooke, Margaret Brown, Grace Spahr, Maude Gettier, Harry Shoets, Nora Spahr, Ida Snyder, Blanche Hollenbaugh, Hazel Snyder, Mary Bowers, Mrs. Charles Gettier, Mae Orner, George Bowers Wierman, Bettie Rinehart, Mary Spahr, Mrs. Jesse Lovering, Charles Deatrick, Elton Wagner, Mrs. Charles Deatrick, Philip Bower, Mame Tolbert Bower, Mrs. Jesse Lovering, Raymond Group, Clair Rhodes, Charles Rhodes, Charlie Thomas, James Howe, Harry Lovering, Mrs. Charles Gettier, Mrs. Spahr, Harry McDonnell, Willie Rebecca Lovering, Mrs. Harry Lovering, Lawrence Deatrick, Ralph Gettier, Charles Gettier, Mrs. Charles Gettier, Harry Wagner, Roy Gettier, Wilmer Roth, Clyde Plank, Earl Snyder, Robert Wagner, Mrs. Charles Gettier, Mrs. Lewis Sheets. Mr. Gettier received a number of gifts.

LOW GRADE ON W. M.

A survey has been completed for the purpose of locating a line of road for the Western Maryland railroad to Pittsburgh. Preliminary surveys disclosing the climb directly over them. The road would be lengthening the route about ten miles, but would give the road a lower average grade to Pittsburgh and would shorten the length of the Baltimore and Ohio. This road is now being estimated at about $10,000,000.

The recent traffic agreement made between the Western Maryland and the Philadelphia and Reading gave the Western Maryland a connection independent of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroad lines, it will have a road practically independent of the B. and O. from Pittsburg to Baltimore.

THE BUCK

Mrs. Heindel who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Gettysburg hospital is reported as getting along very nicely. Her condition has improved so rapidly that it was thought it would be unnecessary for Mr. Heindel to remain. Mr. Heindel left Gettysburg Monday evening after an absence of three days and has again taken up his duties.

Miss Louisa Duncan, who was operated on at Gettysburg hospital some time last. Wednesday is improving rapidly.

DAYTON HELD HIM UP

Jacob Group, who is traveling through southern states, writes to Frank Newport, Arkansas, as follows: "I have been having a good time. The southwest is the place to buy cheap land, especially in Arkansas. I find the apples, corn and hay doing well. Was hagl from getting on the cars at Dallas on account of Will Dixon Jennings Bryan making a Fourth of July speech. Will more when I get into Texas next week."

His Other Self

A Forgery Within the Law

By MARY D. BLAKE

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A man was sitting on the piazza of a summer hotel in Maine when another man came up the steps and, after giving his name, sat down and towed him and said:

"Mr. Dayton, I believe."

"You have the advantage of me, sir."

"I have seen you several times and have been introduced to you. Are you from Boston? I live there myself."

"If you will excuse me, sir, I prefer not to put you who I am until I learn something about yourself. Doubtless you are perfectly honest and sincere in taking me for an acquaintance, but you must admit that such methods are so often taken with a sinister motive that it behooves me to be on our guard on the advance of a stranger."

"Well, Mr. Dayton, I am Mark Anderson and have often been in Chicago. There I have met Mr. Richard Pierson. If you are not he you should be, for you resemble him so much he might be his brother."

"I confess," replied the other, smiling, "that I have often been taken for Pierson. I admit, I wish that I could say that I am he, for I understand he has a fortune. When were you last in Chicago, sir?"

Anderson told him that he had left Chicago a few months ago, adding:

"If you are not Richard Pierson or Pierson will you tell me who you are?"

"Loverling is my name—Alexander Loverling."

Mr. Anderson, while he carefully refrained from appearing to court Mr. Loverling, had contrived to let the stranger himself in his way. Loverling at first opposed to the idea of having the man, but gradually gave way and finally was glad to have the interest with his new acquaintance. Finally Anderson mentioned a certain young widow—a Mrs. Markland. Loverling said to the other:

"The man you resemble," said Anderson, "was at one time attentive to her."

Loverling winced.

One morning the two men were in the writing room of the hotel, Loverling was writing a letter. He had finished and addressed it and was leaning back in his chair, his face turned away, leaving the addressed letter on the table. Anderson was in another chair. When he returned Anderson said to him:

"Do you know that your handwriting resembles that of a man I once took you for?"

"How do you know that?" asked Loverling.

"I would not help seeing the address on the letter you left on the table when you were out."

"Are you familiar with this man's handwriting?"

"Pierson."

"Pierson's handwriting?"

"Yes."

"How did you become so?"

"Well, the fact is that Pierson was a partner for the hand of a woman I know."

"And she showed you his letters?"

"She did once.

"Did she consider that honorable?"

"Perhaps not. But I was in the things about Pierson, and, the lady being a friend, I felt that I had a right to tell her. She showed me a letter to Pierson, and I saw the handwriting. I convinced her at last."

"Well, I do not seem to take enough interest in the matter to follow it further."

"I wonder," said Anderson, "if your resemblance is as great in Pierson's your handwriting is."

"I think it is the same name."

"Write his name, Richard H. Pierson."

Loverling wrote the name and showed it to Anderson, who exclaimed:

"Why, I think I have a note from Pierson. I will see if I can find it and compare the two signatures."

Anderson left the room and returned with the note. It simply informed Mr. Anderson that Pierson was sorry he could not be granted.

"Why, it is a forgery," said Anderson "could not the signatures agree?"

"I was looking up a Loverling note to compare with it," said Loverling, with a blank stare, a startled expression.

"Let's drop the matter," said the latter. "I understand what you are driving at."

"What?"

"Forgery."

"Forgery your man, but I won't have anything to do with the matter cause you to be incriminated."

"Yes master."

"I will write the check. You'll have to do the rest."

"You handle too easily. I'm afraid of you."

"Nothing risked, nothing gained."

"What amount do you propose to go for?"

"What do you propose? This is your suggestion. I suppose you have figured on getting funds out of him soon before anyone found out what he will stand."

This was true. Anderson had figured on getting funds from Pierson and Pierson was aware of the fact. Anderson and wiant was his credit. It was agreed between the two men that Loverling should draw a check for $20,000 on a certain bank in Boston. Mr. Anderson knew Pierson kept an average balance of $20,000 to meet his margins on stock speculation. The reason were for us to New York another to perpetrate the swindle. One thing Loverling insisted on, to which Anderson demurred—Loverling stipulated that when he would do the forging he alone would be guilty. Anderson could throw the whole blame on him, although they exchanged his mind about the method of effecting the scheme. Loverling, perhaps so closely, he would need an identical check. Anderson said he would present the check with certainty that it would be paid on presentation. It was therefore required Anderson to write out a proposition to Pierson and get Pierson by forging his name and presenting the check. Loverling was to proceed with the matter until Anderson gave him the paper, and Anderson finally consented.

The conspirators parted to meet in Chicago on the following day by appointment. Anderson went first, in order to make the forgery, and gave Loverling an account with a view to determining if it would be necessary for the latter to be introduced. Anderson wished to defer the introduction of the joint partner to contend till the time of drawing the check, for he was expected to go to New York at all without the paper is signed. He succeeded in convincing his pal that a proposition to Pierson would be made in the case of the law the sense as perpetrating a forgery. Anderson was a man of difference. This removed Anderson's objection to Loverling's being to take the paper.

On the day appointed come round Anderson and Loverling met in the lobby of the hotel in Chicago.

"Well," said Loverling, "what do you know?"

"I know that a certain lady on whom I have paid considerable attention is in the city. Therefore it is probable the proposition will be made to me that I marry her, and I know that I will accept. I know no no which her as to be was."

"You mean to say that she broke up the intimacy between them?"

"Yes, I think so."

"How could you, a crook, prejudice a lady against a gentleman?"

"I've never been in a scheme like this before. I belong to a good family."

"Well, I don't care for your family. What have you found out about Pierson?"

"He has $70,000 in bank yesterday."

"How did you find it out?"

"I'm in with one of the bookkeepers."

"Ah! You are! Well, did you get one of the blank checks of the bank?"

"Yes. Here it is."

Anderson took the pocketbook and took out several blank checks. "Two checks," he said. "Well, if one bounced checks have printed numbers on them. Now, I'll write out the check as we agreed."

"It is that by calling for one of the bank's checks and signing it right under the bank's name."

"Good! I never thought of that. That will be the best way to make the account. Loverling went to the pay teller's window and said to him:

"Good-bye, give me a blank check. Write your name on it."

"All right, Mr. Pierson." And he handed the check to Loverling through the window.

Loverling took it to a shelf where were writing materials and wrote the check, and then he said to the man as if he were drawing his own name:

"You're a real one," said Anderson, "and I'm a real one, too."

Loverling presented the check and handed the money to Anderson. The two men walted till the sum was credited to Pierson's account by the teller's window.

Then they left the bank Anderson drew a long breath. "You did that splendidly, Mr. Pierson." "How could you keep your secret?"

"Because I knew that I was arrested by his resemblance," replied the other. "I drew my own name."

"Well, I have forgotten it," said Anderson, starting.

"I am Richard Pierson, the man without your living tongue separated from your lying tongue. I am the man shiver; you are in danger. I have the money, and I have the check and white that you are a swindler. How long do you think it will be before the bank's good sense is a mystery in Boston? I admit you have made a possible a reason I ever met. Now go to Boston and I will follow you."

Anderson lost no time in obeying the order. He was apprehended during the bank, deposited the money he had stolen.

That evening he sent a sent up to Pierson. He said that he was sorry at one of the outcomes betoin. He it he had to be a fool to be a fool enough to make." He met the lady in her parlor. He said to her, "I have forged."

"Is in only? necessity, he said, "that by so doing I have disgraced and ruined you against me. I confess that I am a scoundrel. I have lied to you and lied to a man who should be in a mean prison."

"To whom do you refer?"

"Mr. Richard Pierson."

"Mr. Anderson is a gentleman."

"If you think so read this."

He drew the contract by which he and Anderson were to divide money by forgery. Then he told the story of the bank robbery.

The lady admitted that without the written evidence she would have not believed the story. Pierson had long honored with her friendship could be a common swindler, she asked forgiveness and was forgiven.

OPENING OF COLLEGE

With New President and a General Good Feeling, the Institution will Begin a New Era Thursday. Important Athletic Changes.

On Thursday morning with the ringing of the chapel bell Gettysburg College will begin a new era. The present school term introduces to the many Gettysburg supporters of a new school, which for seventy nine years existence breathing new life and inoculating it with twentieth century ideas.

The number of entries for the freshmen and other classes will number between seventy and eighty. It was rumored that a number of new Junior and Senior classes would now return to finish at Gettysburg. This report has been disproved, the upper classmen are all back, with one or two exceptions, and the class roll has been increased.

College opens for work at 8 o'clock Thursday morning and such train is bringing in a happy bunch of Orange and Blue enthusiasts.

There is something very encouraging in the new life that seems to have been taken up by the student body during the academic year. The atmosphere surrounding the college is inspiring every one wants to lend a helping hand.

Coach Fred C. Yall arrived on Tuesday afternoon and will put the foot ball squad out for practice today. The prospects for a team this fall are anything but bright. Much of the material is new and the many changes in the rules make it even the hardest kind of work to round up a winning team.

The Athletic Board of Directors has been materially changed in former years the active body and faculty managed all branches of athletics. At the meeting held in June the executive committee was given authority to act on the appointment of an alumni advisory board to choose one member of the alumni association to act on the Athletic Council. Professor Stoever, a prominent alumnus, is the first member appointed.

The arrangements for the inauguration of President Granville, which will take place on Thursday October 26, have not been completed.

The committee has been hard at work planning to make the coming event one of the greatest celebrations in the history of the College.

Rev. Dr. C. M. Stock, of Baltimore, chairman of the committee in charge inaugural arrangements, was in town on Tuesday. Dr. Stock is spending every other day in the town from of October a brilliant date in college history. It is expected Governor Stuart, A. Phelps Stokes and possibly President Hadley, of Yale, will be among the distinguished visitors.

A lively demonstration by the student body is anticipated, which will be followed by a hot ball game between Dickinson and Gettysburg.

Alumni from all over the country have announced their intention of being present and nothing will be spared to make this launching of the new administrative a day never to be forgotten.

BIG APPLE CROP

Adams county will have one of the biggest apple crops that this section has produced in years. The winter apples are now in perfect condition, scale and scotty perfect in growth.

One thing noticed by the apple growers in some parts is that very few aphids have made purchases. Prices ruled much lower than last year. Many fruit buyers representing large wholesale dealers have been scouting this county, but will not place a price on the fruit. It is the opinion of the growers that the dealers are waiting on each other to set a price and as the prices are once arranged the hayling will be all over in a few days.

BOOK SALE

The game on Saturday evening between the St. James and Methodists teams was called on account of darkness. Only five innings were played. The required number to decide a contest being six. This will necessitate another game between the two teams to determine which team the St. James team will meet the Catholics for a final game.

The contest was over in a comfortable argument than a base ball game. St. James was represented by Hartzel and Schriver at battery positions. Beard and Smiley performed for the Methodists. Lots to 6 in favor of the Methodist team.

MADE ARREST

Constable Snyder on Saturday arrested John Cromer of near New Chester who has already served penitentiary time and is now alleged to be charged with several offenses.

FIFTY DOZEN DRINKING CUPS

Were Distributed in Gettysburg's Public School Children. Out Bucket a Thing of the Past. In County Schools too.

Fifty dozen individual drinking cups were distributed among the Gettysburg public school children this week and from now on every scholar will have his own cup and the common glass or receptacle in the local schools will be a thing of the past.

There is one cup for each of the six hundred children in Gettysburg's public schools, all of the cups will be alike and a scheme is being arranged by which they will be kept on rows of hooks. They will either be numbered or the pupils' name will be placed on the cups. To the pupils who wish to purchase the cups they will be sold at the rate of five cents each. Those not purchased will be in the property of the School Board.

With the passing of the common drinking cup is also noted the passing of the old fashioned common bucket out of which the water used to be dipped. Every room now has its own faucet and from this the water will be drawn. The arrangement was decided upon by the School Board in the interest of the health of the Gettysburg school children and the School Board deserves to be commended for the action taken.

Many of the districts in the county are witnessing the same change for the better. There, too, the common bucket is being done away with and the common cup and the common cup with faucet. Littlestown has introduced the faucet. Baltimore street with a number of other Adams County school districts.

TYPICAL MILLERSBURGER

Fireworks a plenty, three months, three days every evening, the announcement that Billy the Kid was to appear on the streets of this town the aforesaid Billy just as often, were a few of the features of Friday night's Carnival held in Millersburg which drew a big house. As a general rule of the Millersburgers are fond of fireworks the event was a success. The Band of Gettysburg was on the ground and furnished the music for the occasion. The Band of Gettysburg is to revives continuously for several minutes while the home was in darkness and at the end of the time the Band and the audience as did other similar scenes which occurred at short intervals. The vaik. It was blood and thunder and the house enjoyed it.

MARRIED IN COURT HOUSE

The first marriage ever performed in the Adams County Court House in Westminster had for the principals a Hanover bride and a Gettysburgh groom. After the greeting of the bridal lessons, the bride Miss Ethel Herbert, his office deputy, the Rev. W. L. Seabrook, noted in marriage at 3 p. m. Saturday afternoon, Miss Ethel of McSherrystown, and Mr. Vlois Thomas, of Hanover. The witnesses present were Ex-Sheriff Sharrer and Ralph Hoffmaster, both of Westminster.

THIRD WARD ROW

Several of the colored residents of the Third Ward had a noisy street row late Saturday night. Some of the male member of a crowd knocked down a lady friend another woman, Officer O'Hilley was summoned and the disturbers of the peace were compelled to pay the peace. Fines and costs amounted about for some time with weapons of more or less danger. Officer O'Hilley is entitled to the thanks of the peaceful residents of the part of town.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Gettysburg post office September 12, 1910:

Mrs. Anna Graham, Mr. Richard Gibbes, Mrs. Harriet Hafer, Mr. Harris Smith, Mrs. H. Spangler, Dyson E. Wolf, Mr. Charles Wolf, Alberta Bahl, Mrs. H. M. Nemisiolo, Mrs. Harlan Bell.

Parties calling for the above will please state that they were advertised.

HAMPTON CHURCH REOPENING

On Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 10, and 11, there will be special reopening services at the Hampton Lutheran Church. Saturday evening at 7.30 there will be a Lay Service by the Trinity Reformed Church. Hanover, will have charge. On Sunday at 10 a. m. the pastor, and at 7.30 p. m. Rev. Dr. W. A. Korn of New Oxford will preach. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

CAFE SOLD

Edward and Charles McCleary have purchased the cafe and will sell the place of the sale in the old Tate property from John Steele.

COLORED FOLKS HERE IN FORCE

Annual Emancipation Day Excursion Brings Large Number of Baltimore's Colored Population to Visit the Battlefield.

September 13 is not Emancipation day nor is September 22. The notable date is the anniversary of the 22nd of September, 1862, was proclamation by the emancipating of all slaves held in Rebellious states. The proclamation was made to go into effect until January 1, 1863. September being merely the date of the proclamation and not the date.

This trifling matter of date could certainly have no bearing on the interest of Baltimore colored people to celebrate their annual outing.

Baltimore colored folks in sections numbering all told 9000. This is only a small part of Baltimore's immensible colored population Whether or not unanimous of this type are a matter of little or no concern. It was an argumented question by town people, cooperated by members of the association of such excursions can only come from through the action of our people with the Railroad company Action was taken several years ago, but a few years ago it was decided to still they come.

The only evidence of a reception extended in any form is round the bar rooms and saloons of the town. Not the other excursionists are they able to lead immense banners and bear the inscription.

"EXCURSIONISTS DISORDERLY

The colored excursion that damped the spirits of Gettysburg's Baltimore population into our town on Tuesday has left sonnyery demonstrating impressions some more favorable than second chinese.

The conduct of the visitors who have been brought to our town at various times during the past years, has made possible, but the sights that were seen yesterday on the streets and saloons of the town were more offensive and degrading.

It was a painful and humiliating scene to see a drunken man giving an exhibition of what is meant by "seeing the elephant" and, but to see a drunken women planted in the middle of the sidewalk and surrounded by men lying in the mud, is not pleasant, but it is a sight that every Gettysburgher that may person would care to look upon.

The excursionists themselves expressed fresh disapproval of the intemperance conduct of their fellows.

When the fresh section stopped at Union Station, Hanover, a number of the excursionists jumped off and ran to the Colonial Hotel to procure "liquid refreshments." In returning as the train pulled out, Isaiah Tapman, one of the number, was unable to reach the train, slipped and fell, breaking his right leg between the ankle and the knee.

He was carried to the waiting room and Dr. H. M. Almen, the company physician was telephoned for, who gave the man preliminary treatment, and then had him taken to the hospital in Baltimore on the evening train.

MIXING THINGS UP

Tuesday night Otis Criswell and Preston Harrigan got together for a friendly bottle.

Criswell was sitting on a box at the Dougherty warehouse when Preston Harrigan, who was loitering around, passed some remark. It was immediately followed by a bottle which the struck Harrigan in the eye opening a fresh wound.

The first sight of blood brought to mind to the fighting mind and they proceeded to avoid trouble with the police.

FINE APPLES

Mr. C. E. Rice, of Biglerville route 1 exhibited at the office of this paper a large basket of the choicest apples seen in this season. Mr. Rice has produced known as American Wonder, that measures nine and a half inches in length. These seconds that thanks to Mr. Rice for his generosity.

NEW YORK VETERANS HERE

The Twentieth New York Regiment Association spent Sunday and Monday in the battle field of the Hanover town and were on their way to Antietam to dedicate a regimental monument.

INSTALLING HEAT PLANT

The Biglerville Hotel is being improved by the installation of a heat plant. The Gettysburg Supply House is putting in the plant which will furnish heat for twenty five rooms.

Chestnuts to sell postcards. Literal commission paid. Rosemary Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

CYCLORAMA SOLD FOR $1

Famous Painting which it was Hoped would be Brought to Gettysburg Sold to Chicago Junk Dealer.

The celebrated cyclorama of the battle of Gettysburg, by the well known French painter, Paliz Philippoteaux, was sold in Chicago to Kruse and Gelman junk dealers for $1.

The painting originally cost $100,000. For nearly 15 years the cyclorama has been used, but in the last few years it has been in the hands of the United States and abroad millions of people have seen it, but some of the great paintings had been in the possession of Fr. Pfeiffer, of Chicago, a manufacturer of panoramas.

This marks the end of the project to bring the world famous painting to Gettysburg for a permanent home. Within the past year a special effort was made to secure funds for its purchase and the erection of a building for its option was even secured on the site at the southwest corner of Gettysburg square. Subscriptions were and for a time it looked as though Gettysburg would have the exhibit.

SUPERINTENDENT DEAD

Mother Mary Clement, superior general of the sisters of the Charity of the Roman Catholic church for fifteen years died at the convent of the Order at Chestnut Hill, a suburb, on Tuesday morning. The order has authority more than 600 sisters of St. Joseph, who are scattered over the country from Maine to California. At Chestnut Hill Mother Mary was head of the Mount St. Joseph Academy for girls, one of the most exclusive Catholic educational institutions. Its pupils in the United States, its students coming from every part of the country, and from Cuba and Mexico.

The St. Joseph's Academy at Emmitsburg was founded by the predecessor of Mother Mary Clement and her governing influence was long felt over the St. Joseph's Academy.

REVERSE MATTERS

H. L. Hershey, of Harrisburg who recently entered upon his fourth term of imprisonment for the crime of forgeries distributing fifteen counterfeits "Bills" in Gettysburg, has written a letter will be no changes in the York office. Adams P. Strayer and C. Oliver Bowers, the proprietors of the Gettysburg collectors and R. C. Liggit, J. Ward Bell, Jr., and Harrisburg and W. S. Schroder outside Schetz collectors.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Eagles defeated Biglerville High School Freshmen Friday evening by the score of 14 to 5. This seventh successive Grade won from the Birth Grade by the score of 13 to 8. Biglerville Freshmen were a home run by William Tawney.

SPECIAL MINTS ON FEEDING

Rice and Rice Sweet mints praise. When fed mixed they sometimes bring up their sweetness and have to be trampled or for rots and sparrows.

It is true better in such case to feed them separately and mixed.

It never pays to buy or feed anything but the best. There is no feed that is fit for our hens and the hens do their best for the best. Quality counts in eggs as well as in other produced on quality of feed and feeding matter.

While indoorfeeding is bad, overfeeding is worse and overfeeding is a frequent failure. It causes many ills and is the cause of the lack of fertility, soft shelled eggs, liver troubles, overfat, apoplexy and heart breakdown.

In summer it is not necessary to feed more than twice a day if hens are on the grass. It is quite beneficial for them for a barrier dinner of soft mash, consisting of a little meat meal and a little of grain for supper is the ticket for the hens.

Beef scrap boiled and mash made of the gravy gives the hens a fine time and a dish of soft shelled eggs are dropped nine ground shell is made. Feed the hens well and they will do the rest.

To prevent contagion and excessive mortality drop a few drops of gum camphor into the drink.

Keep the hens out under a crate they should have a stimulating diet to keep them warm and in good condition. Birds after slipment should have feed first, soft mash preferred, and then detail, but only moderate quantities of both.

As has been the case for some time past, a good mash is still worth from $40 to $45 per head more than a horse of equal grade and quality. In view of the fact that the supply is short that there is now risk in bringing them to a market where they are in demand. It would seem to be on a pretty sound basis.

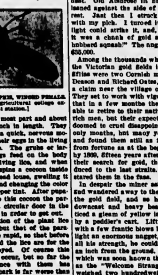
Farm and Garden

NORTHERN GRAIN APHIS.

Michigan Authority Believes the Bees Is Much Worse Than the Blue.

Probably the most misleading insect on the grains if not on the farm is the common northern grain aphis. It collects during some seasons in great numbers on the heads of wheat, rye, barley, oats, sorghum and other near relatives of the grass family, sometimes fairly packing full the spaces in the head where plants are supposed to threaten their very existence. This gathering in great numbers does not even post as the grain is in the milk. It is the opinion of Prof. Frank Cobb, B. H. Pettit of the Michigan experiment station, that the insect injury has been exerted by this parasitism, which has destroyed the plant lice and reduced the loss to a nominal one.

The northern grain aphis is very small, the adult being about a half, elongated, whose, one August day, found. The body is heavy, with a few markings. The illustration gives an idea of its appearance under a microscope. Before the grain commences to ripen the parents usually commence to destroy the lice. These parasites



NORTHERN GRAIN APHIS, WHEREIN PARASITES (From Bulletin of Michigan experiment station.)

are black or the most part and about one-tenth of an inch in length. They have about the same habits as the aphis. They lay their eggs in the living bodies of the lice. The young when it was from the egg feed on the body contents of the living lice. The lice full grown each spins a cocoon inside the skin of the dead louse, enabling it to pass the winter protected from cold or to brown or copper tint. After pupation the parasites inside the cocoon. The insects eats a neat circular door in the skin of the louse and flies out of it.

The multiplication of the plant lice is very rapid, so that the aphis is still more rapid, so that before the grain is ripe there is a lot of the most part destroyed. Of course the aphis is always seen, but it is the writer's experience with them has been that their hurt is far worse than their bite.

Cultivating the Corn Crop.

The question of how to cultivate this is to keep the ground free from weeds and conserve the moisture. The results of fifty-six different tests at seven experiment stations in experiment stations show an average increase of 7 bushels per acre from shallow cultivation as compared with deep cultivation. The results are conclusive of the importance than in dry years.

Agriculture in a High School.

The Gettysburg school of agriculture proposes to introduce agriculture into the schools of the state of the high school and to "teach all the high school courses from an agricultural standpoint."

Sight

The man who spends much time in his garden or orchard or field won't be a long sighted man in the most but when he gets ready to set

FOR THE THINKING FARMER.

Examine the crowns and roots of peach trees carefully. If a mass of gum is an indication of the borers, dig it out. This is done out with a knife and destroyed. It is best to wait until the end of the season.

When the planting begin, fat seeds set them in the ground equalize. Germination is more certain.

Two experiment stations—Kansas and Massachusetts—report satisfactory results from seeding a mixture of alfalfa and brome grass for permanent pasture. The combination of the brome grass so reduces the danger of bloat that the value of the alfalfa pasture becomes available.

A good seed, good culture, good manure and good tillage are the factor. Don't hank on luck.

New land will always raise a crop, but it takes care and labor to keep it fertile permanently.

The man who plows with a purpose and sows and harrows with a purpose will always plant.

Every farmer should go all he can to make farm life attractive for his children so they will not desire to leave the farm.

Hens should have a place in their coordinate to step and read the papers and make the item telling how to double the crop. Hens should be in the mind as hens at least. Best hens is never last.

NUGGETS OF GOLD

Some of the Largest Ever Struck Were Found by Chance.

THE OLIVER MARTIN CHURN.

It Was Turned Up by a Miner Who Was Digging a Grave For His Mother-in-law. Nuggets Were Unearthed the "Welcome Stranger."

Nowhere does fortune indulge herself in freaks more than in the unusual, timest mine fully then in the gold fields.

Take, for instance, the story of the discovery of the nugget named "Blanche Barbier" nugget in the early days of Australian gold mining, which was found accidentally by a miner, Ernest Napier, a sailor, with his brother Charles and an old Australian bushman, cook and general handy man, had been digging for gold for six months at Kingower, about forty miles from Bendigo, without discovering as much of, the precious metal as would pay their living expenses, when one August day, found. The cook, to humor his master's wife "We had dug down about fourteen feet to the pipe clay stratum and were shuffling around in the bottom of the shaft when the cook came down the ladder. Old Ambrose lit his pipe and leaned against the ladder to look in to rest. Just then I struck something with my pick. I turned it up so the light could strike it, and, by jingle, it was a chunk of gold as big as a hardboiled ostrich egg, weighing 1,000 ounces.

Among the thousands who flocked to the Victorian gold fields in the early fifties were two Cornishmen named Deason and Richard Oates, who started in business near the village of Castlemaine. They set to work with vigor, combatting the hard rock and quartz which made it retire to their native Cornwall for a time, but their perseverance soon doomed to cruel disappointment. Men who had gone to the diggings before them and found them still as far removed from fortune as they themselves. Early in 1860, fifteen years after they began their quest, the cook, who had introduced to the last strata. Starvation, stared them in the face.

Oates, in despair, seized his pick and wandered away to the outskirts of the town, where he, in desperation, devoured and heavy hearted, he sitting down on a stump, he dug it out by a pedder's cart. Lifting his pick, he struck something more substantial than light as enormous nugget, which, with the aid of a crowbar, he dug out as much as inch from the ground. The nugget, which was subsequently known ever since as the "Welcome Stranger," actually weighed two hundred pounds and was sold for nearly $50,000.

Nowhere else have there been a few of the many similar blocks of gold discovered under circumstances similar to Oates's discovery. Which native shepherd named Kerr was tending his sheep near the Ballarat goldfields, when by a yellow rock projecting a few inches above the ground, he commenced to the discovery he ran to fetch his mattock. The rock was unearthed and proved to be a nugget of two hundredweight, finding, which 20 pounds of pure gold were extracted.

A few years later another monster nugget made its appearance at Ballarat. It was found by a miner, named claim to a depth of sixty yards when he dug a piece of quartz as big as a gallon, a hard, irregularly shaped mass, which he was accustomed to carry to be a block of almost pure gold twenty inches long, four inches wide and twelve inches deep. Its weight was almost one hundredweight and a quarter and was sold for $6,000.

It was the periodical discovery of Ballarat's great nugget, which began which first dred the blood of the ex-Cornish miner, Deason and Oates. Seven Ballarat has no other romance to record that of the discovery of a huge nugget within a few days in the same claim. Two miners named James and James had worked their claim down to about twenty feet when they had brought to light a nugget weighing nearly two hundredweight and sold for $27,000 in their joy at such a rich treasure they had a celebration throughout the diggings and took their nugget with them to England, where it was sold to Ballarat when their successors in the claim, with about twenty feet down to pick, turned over another nugget heavier than the first and valued at more than $27,000.

Of all the romantic discoveries of gold the adventure in California not one is more remarkable than that of which James Marshall was the hero. A few months Martin out a companion James Marshall had been commissioned for gold to no purpose. Worn out by hardships and hard disappointment, they were on the point of abandoning the quest in despair when they administered her last crushing blow.

They were excavating a little tailing storm, in which Flower was drowned. Marshall, who was in the pit, had to work to dig his fallen comrade's grave at the time of a tree had grown down barely two feet when his spade struck a hard, metallic substance, which, to his amazement and delight, proved to be an enormous nugget, the first ever found on the American continent. The "California" nugget as it came to be known the whole world over, weighed 195 pounds and was sold for a little more than a fortnight after its discovery for $43,000.

Tuesday Journal.

Our Annual Blanket Sale

...For 12 Days...

A little later than usual, but you are the gainer by it. As cool nights suggest them, and before very long will be a necessary article.

10 Per Cent Off Our Regular Prices

ON ALL BLANKETS FROM $1.00 TO $8.00

We have secured a special lot of Blankets at prices we cannot replace them, and at discount offered we think a good buy for customers, and have found to our advantage to make the quick sale and save room, which is quite an item for us in our crowded condition at Fall season.

Our prices are based on regular margins and for Special Sale as discount will NOT be given after 10 DAYS.

Cotton Blankets we start Price at 50c. 75c. $1.00 up.

Woolen Blankets at $2.50 up to $8.00 in Plain, White, Gray, Blue and Handsome Plaids with Cord Border.

Dougherty & Hartley

PUBLIC SALE of Nebraska Colts

Will be sold at the Hotel Stables in Bendersville, Pa., THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.

At one o'clock P. M.

One car load of Nebraska Colts. This is a load of extra good colts; also several good brood mares, some being heavy with foal. Will make money for any one who will buy them. Any one wanting good big brood mares should not miss this sale. Terms at sale

Forbes and Forney
Albert Slaybaugh.

HEADY—KENNEL

On Wednesday afternoon Clarence A. Heady and Miss Hazel Kennel were married by Rev Mr Sherrick at the United Brethren parsonage. The couple will make their home for the present with the grooms' parents on Breckenridge street.

Paul L. Hitchins, of Frostburg, Md., is visiting in town for several days.

Executor's Public Sale of Lots

On SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1910

The undersigned Executor of the Will of W. W. Hafer will sell at public sale on the premises in Berwick Borough, Adams Co., Pa. the following Lots of Ground:

Lot 1 A Lot of Ground situate on the North side of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike adjoining the Homestead of W. W. Hafer, dec'd, on the South, Lot No. 2 on the East, the turnpike on the South and lands of Frank Wolf and Geo. Wolf on the West. Containing 5 A., 12 P.

No. 2 A Lot of Ground situate on the North side of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike adjoining the Homestead farm of W. W. Hafer, dec'd, on the South, Lot No. 1 and Lot of Geo. Wolf and Jacob Wolf on the East, the turnpike on the South and Lot No. 1 on the West. Containing 5 A., 24 P.

No. 3 A Lot of Ground situate on the North side of a public alley adjoining the Homestead farm of W. W. Hafer d'c'd and lot of Dr. T. C. Miller on the North, Lot No. 4 on the East, a public alley and lot of Geo. Stone on the South and Lot No. 2 and the Homestead farm on the West. Containing 3 A., 10 P.

No. 4 A Lot of Ground situate on the North side of a public alley adjoining lot of Dr. T. C. Miller on the North, Lot No. 5 and lot of F. S. Hafer on the East, a public alley on the South and Lot No. 3 on the West. Containing 3 A., 10 P.

No. 5 A Lot of Ground situate on the West side of the Borough Road adjoining lot of Dr. T. C. Miller on the North, the public road on the East, lot of F. E. Hafer on the South and Lot No. 4 on the West. Containing 3 A., 10 P.

No. 6 A Lot of Ground situate on the east side of the Borough Road, adjoining lot of Chas. W. Albert on the North, the Berlin Branch Railroad on the East and South and the public road on the West. Containing 6 A., 25 P.

No. 7 A Lot of Ground situate on the west side of the Berlin Branch Railroad adjoining the Railroad and the public road on the North and East a public alley on the South and the Railroad on the West. Containing 2 A.

The Homestead at 1 P. M. at Lot No. 1, when attractive terms will be given and terms made known by

EMMA W. HAFER,
CHAS. S. DUNCAN,
Executors.

G. B. M. Baker, Auctioneer.

HEARTS ADRIFT, POOR SHOW

The killing of the villian consumed five acts at Wolfers Theatre last evening. Had he died in the second the audience might have gone home happy. The show had the redeeming feature of being clean, and that, in some respects is better than being clever.

BUY A HOME in North-Eastern Adams County

READ LIST EVERY MONTH

Attractive Home 14 miles from York Springs with stylish frame house, outkitchen, new well-modeled barn, 34 acres fine land, young orchard, good water. Price $2400.

67 Acre Farm 1 mile from York Springs, brick house, bank barn, etc. Price $3000.

75 Acre Farm feet of Gettysburg Mountain, frame house, twenty bearing fruit trees, good water. Price $2000.

100 Acre Farm, in good locality, stone house, bank barn, splendid shade, plenty. Price reasonable.

87 Acre Farm adjoining our above. Higher priced good buildings, plenty of fruit and 3 acres timber. Price $3000.

62 Acre Farm 1 mile from York Springs, good brick house, good barn, etc. Price $3000.

80 Acre Farm (J. S. Orr's) Latimore township, midway between York Springs and Bermudian. 8 acres timber, good water and buildings. Price reasonable.

Store Stand in one of Adams County's most prosperous villages. In non-dog and always has been a lucrative business. If you are looking for something like this you will be suited sure.

10 Acres of splendid fruit land within sight of Gardner's Station with house and barn. Price $1000.

Further Information Furnished by

C. E. Pearson,
YORK SPRINGS

The Northeastern section of Adams County has good land, good water, good schools and is a well-developed and prosperous community.

SEE sale ad of H. J. Marsh on another page.

LISTEN TO THIS

The News will start with its next issue a delightful serial story by General Charles King, one of the most popular authors. The story, "Lanier of the Cavalry," is an absorbing military romance and one which will keep our readers interest from start to finish. As Installment will appear every week, the whole story being complete in about six weeks. Start reading it with the first number. See advertisement on last page.

PUBLIC SALE of Nebraska Colts

will be sold at Howard Spalding's Stables, Littlestown, Pa.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1910

At one o'clock P. M.

One car load of Nebraska Colts. This is a load of extra good colts, several weighing 1500 lbs; also several good breed mares. Any one wanting good big brood mares should not miss this sale. Terms at sale.

Forbes and Forney
Auctioneer

G. R. THOMPSON, Auctioneer has changed his address from Granite Hill to Gettysburg R. D. 8.

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